

INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR



RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE GENERATION II



NOTE: This manual applies only to Ruger American® Generation II rifles with model numbers starting at 46901. Ruger American® Generation II rifles can also be identified by the presence of a relief cut on the side of the receiver where the word “American” is marked. If you own a Ruger American® Generation I model, the instruction manual (designated PM039) is available on Ruger.com.

– RUGGED, RELIABLE FIREARMS® –



**READ THE INSTRUCTIONS AND
WARNINGS IN THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY
BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM**

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**For Service on This Model Please Call:
(336) 949-5200 (See p. 45)**

THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL SHOULD ALWAYS ACCOMPANY THIS FIREARM AND BE
TRANSFERRED WITH IT UPON CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP, OR WHEN THE FIREARM IS LOANED OR
PRESENTED TO ANOTHER PERSON.

RUGER.COM

AMCF2 6/2024 R1

State-By-State Warnings

Certain states require by law that their own specified warning notices in larger-than-normal type be conspicuously included by the manufacturer, distributor or retailer with firearms sold in that state. Sturm, Ruger & Co., Inc. sells its products in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Because our products may be sold in these states, we include the following:

California:

WARNING

“Firearms must be handled responsibly and securely stored to prevent access by children and other unauthorized users. California has strict laws pertaining to firearms, and you may be fined or imprisoned if you fail to comply with them. Visit the Web site of the California Attorney General at <https://oag.ca.gov/firearms> for information on firearm laws applicable to you and how you can comply.

Prevent child access by always keeping guns locked away and unloaded when not in use. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison.

If you or someone you know is contemplating suicide, please call the national suicide prevention lifeline at 1-800-273-TALK (8255).”

ADVERTENCIA

“Las armas de fuego deben manipularse de manera responsable y segura para evitar el acceso de niños y otros usuarios no autorizados. California tiene leyes estrictas relacionadas con armas de fuego, y usted puede ser multado o encarcelado si no las cumple. Visite el sitio web del Procurador General de California en <https://oag.ca.gov/firearms> para obtener información sobre las leyes de armas de fuego que le son aplicables y cómo puede cumplirlas.

A los niños los atraen las armas de fuego y las pueden hacer funcionar. Ellos pueden causarse lesiones graves y la muerte. Evite que los niños tengan acceso a las armas de fuego guardándolas siempre con llave y descargadas cuando no las esté utilizando. Si usted tiene un arma de fuego cargada en un lugar en que un niño tiene acceso a ella y la usa indebidamente, le pueden dar una multa o enviarlo a la cárcel.

Si usted o alguien que conoce está pensando en suicidarse, llame a la línea nacional de prevención del suicidio al 1-800-273-TALK (8255).”

Connecticut:

“UNLAWFUL STORAGE OF A LOADED FIREARM MAY RESULT IN IMPRISONMENT OR FINE.”

Florida:

“IT IS UNLAWFUL, AND PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT AND FINE, FOR ANY ADULT TO STORE OR LEAVE A FIREARM IN ANY PLACE WITHIN THE REACH OR EASY ACCESS OF A MINOR UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE OR TO KNOWINGLY SELL OR OTHERWISE TRANSFER OWNERSHIP OR POSSESSION OF A FIREARM TO A MINOR OR A PERSON OF UNSOUND MIND.”

Maryland:

“WARNING: Children can operate firearms which may cause death or serious injury. It is a crime to store or leave a loaded firearm in any location where an individual knew or should have known that an unsupervised minor would gain access to the firearm. Store your firearm responsibly!”

Massachusetts:

“IT IS UNLAWFUL TO STORE OR KEEP A FIREARM, RIFLE, SHOTGUN OR MACHINE GUN IN ANY PLACE UNLESS THAT WEAPON IS EQUIPPED WITH A TAMPER-RESISTANT SAFETY DEVICE OR IS STORED OR KEPT IN A SECURELY LOCKED CONTAINER.”

New Jersey:

“IT IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE, PUNISHABLE BY A FINE AND IMPRISONMENT, FOR AN ADULT TO LEAVE A LOADED FIREARM WITHIN EASY ACCESS OF A MINOR.”

New York:

“THE USE OF A LOCKING DEVICE OR SAFETY LOCK IS ONLY ONE ASPECT OF RESPONSIBLE FIREARM STORAGE. FOR INCREASED SAFETY, FIREARMS SHOULD BE STORED UNLOADED AND LOCKED IN A LOCATION THAT IS BOTH SEPARATE FROM THEIR AMMUNITION AND INACCESSIBLE TO CHILDREN AND UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS.”

North Carolina:

“Any person who resides in the same premises as a minor, owns or possesses a firearm, and stores or leaves the firearm (i) in a condition that the firearm can be discharged and (ii) in a manner that the person knew or should have known that an unsupervised minor would be able to gain access to the firearm, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor if a minor gains access to the firearm without the lawful permission of the minor's parents or a person having charge of the minor and the minor:

- (1) Possesses it in violation of G.S. 14-269.2(b);
- (2) Exhibits it in a public place in a careless, angry, or threatening manner;
- (3) Causes personal injury or death with it not in self defense;
- or
- (4) Uses it in the commission of a crime.”

Washington:

“(i) CAUTION: Although state and local laws do not differ, federal law and state law on the possession of firearms differ. If you are prohibited by federal law from possessing a firearm, you may be prosecuted in federal court. State permission to purchase a firearm is not a defense to a federal prosecution;

(ii) CAUTION: The presence of a firearm in the home has been associated with an increased risk of death to self and others, including an increased risk of suicide, death during domestic violence incidents, and unintentional deaths to children and others.”

Wisconsin:

“IF YOU LEAVE A LOADED FIREARM WITHIN THE REACH OR EASY ACCESS OF A CHILD YOU MAY BE FINED OR IMPRISONED OR BOTH IF THE CHILD IMPROPERLY DISCHARGES, POSSESSES, OR EXHIBITS THE FIREARM.”

* * * * *

Please check with your licensed retailer or state police for additional warnings which may be required by local law or regulation. Such regulations change constantly, and local authorities are in the best position to advise you on such legal matters.

FIREARMS SAFETY IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

SAFETY MUST BE THE FIRST AND CONSTANT CONSIDERATION OF EVERY PERSON WHO HANDLES FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION.

This instruction manual is designed to assist you in learning how to use and care for your RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE GENERATION II properly. Please contact us if you have any questions.

Only when you are certain you fully understand the manual and can properly carry out its instructions should you practice loading, unloading, etc. with live ammunition. If you have any doubts about your ability to handle or use a particular type of firearm safely, you should seek supervised instruction. Such personalized instruction often is available from local firearm retailers, firearm clubs or police departments. If none of these sources can help, visit nra.org to obtain information about where you can receive training.

The person possessing a firearm has a full-time job. You cannot guess; you cannot forget. You must know how to use your firearm safely. **Do not use any firearm without having a complete understanding of its particular characteristics and safe use.** Remember: There is no such thing as a foolproof firearm.

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OTHER CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS APPEAR THROUGHOUT THE MANUAL.

NOMENCLATURE

NOTE: The nomenclature used here applies, generally, to Ruger American® Rifle Generation II models. Specific features and accessories may vary, depending upon the model.

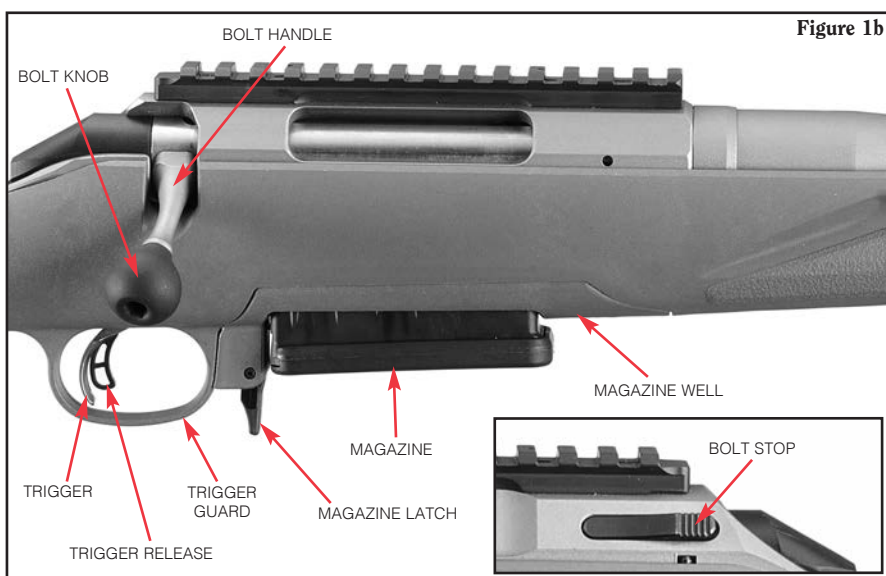
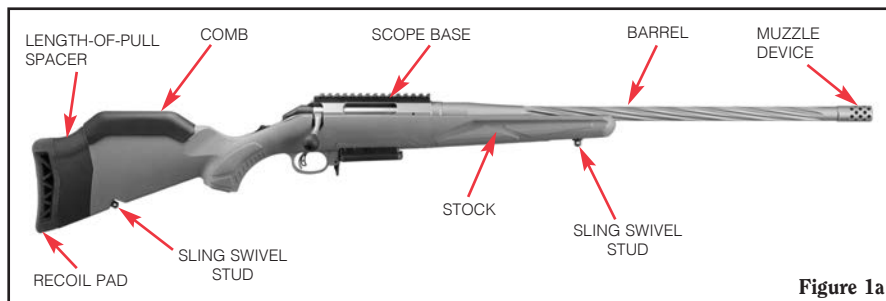
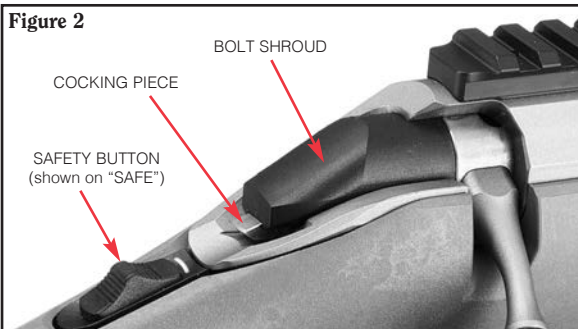


Figure 1b. The bolt stop (on the left side of the receiver) permits the bolt to be withdrawn simply by pressing in on the rear of the bolt stop and pulling the bolt to the rear.

Figure 2. In this photograph, the cocking piece is shown cocked (protuding from the rear of the bolt shroud). The safety selector should be in the "SAFE" position (middle position with one white bar visible) when the bolt is being removed or installed.

*If the safety selector is in the "SAFE-LOCKED" position (rearmost position with two white bars visible), the bolt **CANNOT** be removed or installed.



LOCKING DEVICE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



WARNING – USE OF LOCKING DEVICES



**Do not store keys
in lock.**

- Always keep your firearm pointed in a safe direction, including when you are installing or removing your locking device.
- Always verify that your firearm is completely unloaded before installing your locking device.
- Do not install locking devices in the trigger guard; always keep your fingers and locking device outside the trigger guard during device installation and removal.
- Store firearms, ammunition and keys separately and securely, away from children and careless adults; do not store your firearm with the keys in the locking device.
- Do not attempt to work the action of your firearm with the locking device in place; this may damage your firearm.
- While locking devices are an important aid to security measures, they are not a substitute for safe firearm handling and proper storage. Remember that any mechanical device can be bypassed with enough time, knowledge, determination and equipment.

**LOCKING DEVICES MUST BE USED
SAFELY AND RESPONSIBLY**

It is important to use the locking device on your Ruger® firearm when the firearm is stored or immediate use is not planned.

Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and your fingers outside the trigger guard at all times!

To Install the Factory-Supplied Locking Device:

1. Place the safety in the “SAFE” position (middle position with one white bar visible) if the cocking piece is cocked.
2. Remove the magazine by pressing the magazine latch and pulling the magazine down and out of the rifle.
3. Open the action completely by drawing the bolt fully to the rear.
4. **Be sure the firearm is completely unloaded by carefully inspecting the chamber to be sure that any cartridge has been extracted and removed from the rifle!**

5. Remove the bolt from the rifle. See the “Disassembly” section beginning on page 22.
6. Apply the lock directly to your **RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE** as shown below in Figure 3.
7. To lock: With the key turned to the farthest clockwise position, insert the loose end of the cable into the padlock. Turn the key counterclockwise and remove it from the lock.
8. Once the lock is securely closed, pull firmly on the lock to test the connection and be sure it is locked. **Do not leave or store your firearm with the key in the lock!** Store your locked unloaded firearm and the key in secure, separate locations, away from ammunition, children, and unauthorized adults.

Figure 3



Correct installation of the lock on a **RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE**.

FIREARMS ARE DANGEROUS WEAPONS.

**READ THE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS
IN THIS MANUAL THOROUGHLY AND CAREFULLY
BEFORE USE.**

 WARNING - ALTERATIONS	
	This product was designed to function properly in its original condition. Alterations can make it unsafe. Do not alter any part or add or substitute parts or accessories not made or sold by Sturm, Ruger & Co., Inc.
	DO NOT ALTER ANY FIREARM

GENERAL INFORMATION AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

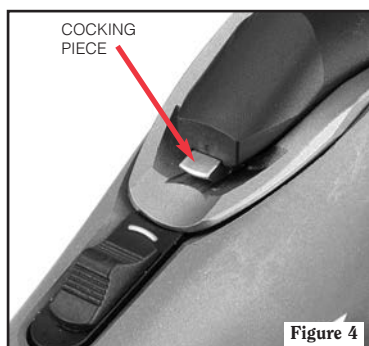
The **RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE** is a bolt-action, magazine fed, repeating rifle. Generation II models feature a stainless steel bolt and Cerakote® finishes unless otherwise noted. The receiver on the **RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE** is fitted with a Picatinny scope base that readily accepts compatible scope rings, scope mounts, and optics.

Other notable features of the **RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE GENERATION II** models include: a three-position safety and locking bolt handle; comb riser compatibility; and length-of-pull spacers for the stock. These features are all in addition to the well-established user-adjustable trigger and patented bedding system found on Generation I models.

The stock on **GENERATION II** models features a stiffer forend with steel sling swivel studs installed on the front and rear. The rifle ships with a length-of-pull spacer installed, providing for a generally suitable 13.75" length of pull (LOP). Removing the length-of-pull spacer and installing just the recoil pad provides a compact 12" LOP. A low height comb also is installed that presents the shooter's eye directly behind most mid-power magnified optics. Combs and length-of-pull spacers are easily changed with basic tools; additional options are available at **ShopRuger.com**.

OPERATION OF SAFETY

RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE GENERATION II models feature a three-position, tang safety. The safety is located on the top of the stock behind the bolt shroud. The safety can be moved from the "FIRE" position (forward position with one red bar visible) to its two other positions, "SAFE" (middle position with one white bar visible) and "SAFE-LOCKED" (rearmost position with two white bars visible), only when the firing pin is cocked. Fully raising the bolt handle cocks the firing pin. The cocking piece will protrude from the bolt shroud when the firing pin is cocked (see Figure 4).



The bolt handle can be raised and lowered only when the safety selector is in either the "FIRE" position (forward position with one red bar visible) or "SAFE" position (middle position with one white bar visible). When the safety selector is in the "SAFE-LOCKED" position (rearmost position with two white bars visible), the bolt handle is locked in the closed (full down) position, in order to prevent inadvertent lifting of the bolt handle and to ensure that the rifle will be ready to fire when the safety is moved to the "FIRE" position (forward position with one red bar visible).

Practice (with an unloaded rifle) moving the safety selector to each of the three positions, "FIRE," "SAFE," and "SAFE-LOCKED," to familiarize yourself with operation of the safety. (See Figures 5, 6 & 7, p. 14.)

WARNING: When manipulating the safety selector, **KEEP YOUR FINGERS OUTSIDE THE TRIGGER GUARD!** When the safety selector is in the "FIRE" position (forward position with one red bar visible) and the trigger is pulled, the rifle will fire.

The safety selector should always be in the "SAFE" position (middle position with one white bar visible) or "SAFE-LOCKED" position (rearmost position with two white bars visible) except when the user is actually firing the rifle. The safety selector should unfailingly be moved to the "SAFE" position (middle position with one white bar visible) when the user ceases firing, and remain in the "SAFE" position when loading and unloading the rifle.

SAFETY POSITIONS



Figure 5. Safety selector in **"FIRE"** position (forward position with one red bar visible). The safety selector should be moved to this position only when the user is actually firing the rifle. When the safety selector is in the "FIRE" position, it is referred to as being "off."



Figure 6. Safety selector in **"SAFE"** position (middle position with one white bar visible). When the safety selector is in this position the bolt handle can be raised.

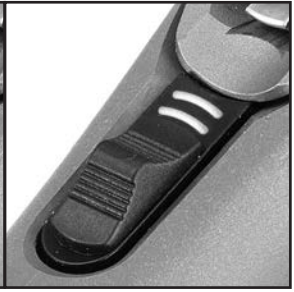


Figure 7. Safety selector in **"SAFE-LOCKED"** position (rearward position with two white bars visible). When the safety selector is in this position, the bolt handle cannot be raised. **Keep the safety selector in this position except when actually loading, unloading, or firing the rifle.**

If the safety does not function properly, or if the selector seems to move too easily, or if the safety selector does not seem firmly positioned in either the "FIRE" position (forward position with one red bar visible), "SAFE" position (middle position with one white bar visible), or "SAFE-LOCKED" position (rearward position with two white bars visible), stop using the rifle and return it to the Customer Service Department for repair (see p. 43).



WARNING – MANUAL SAFETY

"SAFE"
Position



Keep the safety selector in the "SAFE" (middle position with one white bar visible) or "SAFE-LOCKED" position (rearward position with two white bars visible) unless actually firing. Always move the safety fully to its intended position and verify the position visually. The safety has three positions – "FIRE" position (forward position with one red bar visible), "SAFE" position (middle position with one white bar visible), and "SAFE-LOCKED" position (rearward position with two white bars visible). Never depend on a safety mechanism or any other mechanical device to justify careless handling or permitting the rifle to point in an unsafe direction. The only "safe" rifle is one in which the bolt is open and the chamber and magazine are empty.




KNOW HOW TO USE THE SAFETY



AMMUNITION

The RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE is chambered for many of the most popular factory-loaded cartridges manufactured in accordance with U.S. industry practice. The particular caliber or chambering for each rifle is marked on the barrel. Use **only** factory ammunition in good condition that is compatible with the caliber of your rifle, as designated on the barrel.

NOTE: Firearms chambered in .223 Wylde or 5.56 NATO are designed to function with newly manufactured, factory loaded 5.56 NATO and .223 Remington ammunition manufactured to U.S. and international industry standards. Please see “Warning - Ammunition” below and “Warning - Loading” p. 16.

USE ONLY FACTORY AMMUNITION LOADED TO U.S. INDUSTRY STANDARDS

 WARNING – AMMUNITION	
	<p>Use only new, factory ammunition of the correct caliber.</p> <p>Death, serious injury, and damage can result from the wrong ammunition, bore obstructions, powder overloads or incorrect cartridge components. Even the strongest firearm can be blown up by excess pressure. Always wear shooting glasses and hearing protection.</p>
	IMPROPER AMMUNITION DESTROYS FIREARMS

 WARNING – LEAD EXPOSURE	
	<p>Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to the State of California to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.</p>
SHOOTING OR CLEANING FIREARMS MAY EXPOSE YOU TO LEAD	

AMMUNITION (CARTRIDGES) NOTICE

WE SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIM RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE OR INJURY WHATSOEVER OCCURRING IN CONNECTION WITH, OR AS A RESULT OF, THE USE IN ANY RUGER FIREARM OF FAULTY, NON-STANDARD, "REMANUFACTURED," OR HAND-LOADED (RELOADED) AMMUNITION, OR OF CARTRIDGES OTHER THAN THOSE FOR WHICH THE FIREARM WAS ORIGINALLY CHAMBERED.

TO LOAD AND FIRE

Practice the important aspects of firearm handling described below (with an unloaded rifle) until you can perform each of the steps with skill and confidence. **Before loading the rifle, please read completely through this manual, and always be certain the muzzle is pointing in a safe direction. Do not load the rifle until you are ready to use it!**

(The following procedure assumes a new rifle with the bolt removed).

1. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction (see Rule 2, p. 54).
2. Position the safety selector in the "SAFE" position (middle position with one white bar visible) (see Figure 6, p. 14).
3. Insert the bolt in the receiver in accordance with the "To replace bolt" instructions on p. 32.

NOTE: The bolt cannot be installed with the safety in the "SAFE-LOCKED" position (rearmost position with two white bars visible) and attempting to do so may damage the rifle.

4. Lift the bolt handle and draw the bolt fully to the rear.



WARNING – LOADING



Know the caliber of the rifle you are loading and load only cartridges compatible with that caliber into it!

Before loading, be certain the primer of each cartridge is seated flush with, or below, the surface of the cartridge case base. A cartridge discharged by the closing of the bolt can result in possible serious injury to the shooter and those nearby.

If a cartridge does not chamber readily, do not force it. Check the bore and chamber to be certain that each cartridge is the proper caliber and of correct dimensions. If you cannot determine why the cartridge will not fit, clear the rifle of all cartridges and write or call the Customer Service Department.

The wrong ammunition can destroy your firearm and result in serious injury.




**BE SURE WHAT YOU LOAD
IS CORRECT**

Loading the magazine: The safety selector should be in the “SAFE” position (middle position with one white bar visible.) The rifle may be loaded with the bolt in the open (fully to the rear) or closed position, but loading in the open position is the preferred method because the chamber condition can be readily and continually determined, and it requires less force to insert a loaded magazine into the rifle.

Press the magazine latch and pull the magazine down and out of the rifle. Load the desired number of cartridges into the top of the magazine. Insert the magazine into the bottom of the rifle until the magazine latches into place (a click will be heard). **NOTE:** Use only as much force as is necessary to seat the magazine in the magazine well - using excess force may result in over- insertion of the magazine and cause damage and/or feeding issues.

Loading the chamber: The safety selector should be in the “SAFE” position (middle position with one white bar visible). Do not chamber a cartridge until you are ready to shoot immediately. After inserting the magazine, push the bolt handle forward (or cycle the bolt if the bolt was closed when the magazine was inserted). This will strip a cartridge from the magazine and push the cartridge ahead of the bolt into the chamber. Close the bolt handle fully downward and move the safety selector to the fully “SAFE-LOCKED” position (rearmost position with two white bars visible). If it is desired to “top off” the magazine, it may be removed, an additional cartridge loaded, and reinserted into the rifle. **NOTE:** With the bolt closed and a full magazine inserted, more force may be necessary to fully seat the magazine.


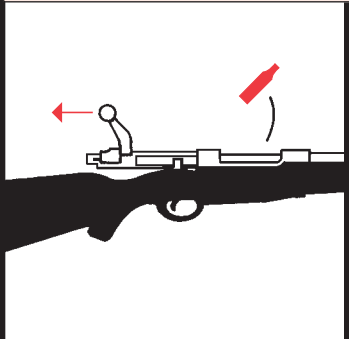
	<h2>WARNING – HANDLING</h2>
	<p>Never carry the rifle loaded with the safety selector in the “FIRE” position (forward position with one red bar visible). If dropped or struck with the safety off, the rifle may fire. Such a discharge can occur with or without the trigger being directly struck or touched. Never rest a loaded rifle against any object (wall, fence, vehicle, tree, etc.) because there is always the possibility that the rifle will be jarred or slide from its position and fall with sufficient force to discharge. Keep the safety on unless actually firing.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ANY FIREARM MAY FIRE IF DROPPED</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">WARNING: DO NOT TOUCH THE TRIGGER UNTIL YOU ARE ACTUALLY READY TO FIRE THE RIFLE.</p>
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To single-load: The safety selector should be in the “SAFE” position (middle position with one white bar visible). Place a cartridge directly into the chamber and close the bolt. An empty, partially loaded, or fully loaded magazine may then be inserted into the rifle if desired.

NOTE: The rifle will fire if a cartridge is in the chamber and the magazine is removed. **NEVER RELY UPON THE PRESENCE OF THE MAGAZINE TO DETERMINE IF THE RIFLE IS LOADED. ALWAYS CHECK THE CHAMBER!**

To fire the rifle: When a cartridge is chambered and the rifle is pointed in a safe direction, move the safety selector to the “FIRE” position (forward position with one red bar visible). Pulling (squeezing) the trigger will fire the rifle. **Always be certain that you know where the bullet will strike when you fire the rifle.** Never allow your thumb to touch the cocking piece when firing as it can be pinched when the cocking piece moves forward to fire the rifle.

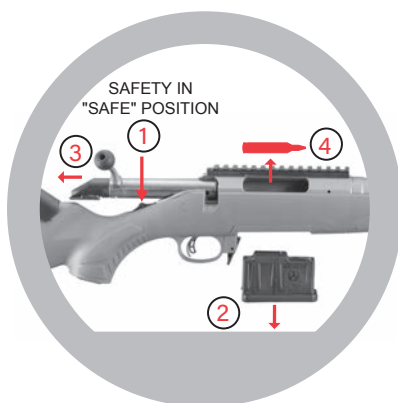
	<h2>WARNING – FIRING</h2>
	<p>When firing the Ruger American® Rifle, be sure that bystanders are well clear of the shooter and standing a safe distance to the rear. Empty cartridge cases are hot and are normally ejected from the rifle to the right. They could cause injury to any person who is standing too closely alongside the shooter. Shooters who fire right-handed rifles from their left shoulder should be particularly cautious when cycling the bolt and ejecting cartridges or spent cartridge cases.</p> <p>EJECTED BRASS IS HOT</p>

TO UNLOAD RIFLE AND MAGAZINE (RIFLE MUST BE POINTING IN A SAFE DIRECTION)

UNLOAD THE RIFLE IMMEDIATELY WHEN YOU ARE FINISHED SHOOTING.

1. Move the safety selector to the “SAFE” position (middle position with one white bar visible) if the firing pin is cocked.
2. Remove the magazine by pressing the magazine latch and pulling the magazine down and out of the rifle.
3. Lift the bolt handle fully and then pull it completely to the rear to eject the chambered cartridge (if present).
4. Visually inspect the chamber to be certain it is empty. Leave the bolt open.

CORRECT UNLOADING SEQUENCE



⚠ WARNING – UNLOADING



Removing the magazine or removing cartridges from the magazine does not prevent the rifle from being fired! When there is a cartridge in the chamber and the safety selector is in the "FIRE" position (forward position with one red bar visible), the rifle will fire if the trigger is pulled. It is absolutely essential for the user to know how to completely unload the rifle. "Completely" means emptying the magazine and removing a chambered cartridge. The safety selector should always be in the "SAFE" position (middle position with one white bar visible) when the rifle is being unloaded. See the "Operation of Safety" section of this manual, p. 13.

**FIREARM WILL FIRE WITH
MAGAZINE OUT OR WITH
EMPTY MAGAZINE**




TO CLEAR A MALFUNCTION ("JAM" OR "MISFIRE")

If a jam occurs, and the cocking piece is cocked, immediately put the safety selector in the "SAFE" position (middle position with one white bar visible) and be certain the muzzle of the rifle is at all times pointing in a safe direction.

Study the situation to determine the nature of the jam and how best to clear it.

- If possible, first remove the magazine. It may be necessary to manually remove a jammed cartridge which has only partially been stripped from the magazine. If so, use extreme care.

- If the misfire is the result of a cartridge not firing or an unusual report (either louder or quieter than normal), keep the rifle pointed in a safe direction for at least 30 seconds prior to retracting the bolt.
- If a cartridge or fired case is caught between the bolt and the barrel, or against a cartridge that is in the chamber, remove the magazine. Then, retract the bolt fully and remove the jammed cartridge or case.
- When attempting to extract a cartridge that is “stuck” in the chamber, do not use any type of tool that is likely to act as a “firing pin” and discharge the cartridge should the tool impact the primer.
- After clearing a jam, inspect the firearm mechanism to determine if dirt might be the cause of the problem. Excess lubricant or grease can cause cartridges to feed sluggishly or fail to extract. An accumulation of grease or dirt on the face of the bolt, under the extractor, in the chamber, or in the magazine can contribute to cartridge feeding problems. See section on “Care and Cleaning” page 38.
- After clearing a jam, inspect all cartridges and fired cases that have been removed from the firearm. Safely dispose of any cartridges that are in any way damaged.
- If it appears that the rifle is not at fault and that the jam was caused by the type of cartridge being used, then try another type.
- Examine your fired cartridge cases. If they have split, blown, or bulged case heads, stop using that ammunition and promptly return the rifle to the factory for examination.
- If the above procedures do not result in a smooth and reliable feeding firearm, don’t use the rifle. The RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE can be returned directly to our Customer Service Department for inspection and repair, if required. See the “Service and Parts Policy” section of the manual for packing and shipping information on page 42.

 <h2>WARNING – MALFUNCTIONS</h2>	
	<p>If a cartridge hangs up, jams, or binds when being chambered or when being fed from the magazine into the chamber, do not attempt to force it into the chamber by pushing or striking the bolt handle.</p> <p>Failures of a cartridge to feed or to chamber properly typically are caused by improper loading of the magazine or ammunition that is incorrect or defective.</p> <p>Whatever the cause, the firearm user must, above all, recognize that jams can result in the potentially very dangerous situation of a cartridge discharging before it is chambered. If this occurs, the cartridge case will rupture and its fragments will fly out of the firearm with sufficient force to cause injury. Always wear shooting glasses and hearing protection!</p>
	<h3>STRIKING PRIMER CAN BURST CARTRIDGE</h3>

TO MINIMIZE MALFUNCTIONS ("JAMS")

Firearms of all makes and types are susceptible to occasional malfunctions resulting in a cartridge not feeding from the magazine to the chamber or a cartridge or fired case not being extracted and ejected.

To minimize the possibility of such occurrences, the firearm user should:

- Use ammunition of the correct caliber and type loaded to U.S. Industry Specifications. Do not use cartridges that are deformed or cartridges that have been reloaded.
- Clean and lubricate the firearm in accordance with the instructions in this manual.
- Learn to correctly operate the bolt and how to properly load and empty the chamber and magazine.
- If the mechanism shows signs of not functioning correctly, or if a part is damaged or broken – don't use the rifle. Have it inspected and repaired.

For most repairs, we recommend that Ruger firearms be returned to the factory. However, if a firearm has a cartridge in it that cannot be removed, then it is a violation of Federal Regulations to ship that loaded firearm whether it be by U.S. Mail or by common carrier. Contact our Customer Service Department at 336-949-5200.

DISASSEMBLY

(RIFLE MUST BE UNLOADED PRIOR TO DISASSEMBLY)

An on-line video demonstrating the disassembly and reassembly of the RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE GENERATION II can be viewed by going to Ruger.com/TechTips.

	WARNING – DISASSEMBLY
	<p>Always unload a firearm before cleaning, lubrication, disassembly, or assembly.</p> <p>UNLOAD BEFORE CLEANING</p>

It is preferable to carry out these procedures on a workbench or table that has a covered top. A piece of shallow nap rug or an old, coarse blanket is an ideal covering. Such a covering not only reduces the chances of the rifle slipping and being scratched, but it also serves to trap pins, plungers, and springs that may otherwise get lost. It is advisable to have a container – such as a shoebox – in which each part can be placed as it is removed from the firearm. Before starting disassembly, remove any attached sling, scope, and rings.

Before attempting to disassemble the rifle for the first time, study the parts drawing and parts list at the end of this manual to become familiar with the relative position, appearance, and name of each part. Carry out the disassembly slowly and carefully and note the position of the part in the firearm before starting to remove it. (Taking pictures with your cell phone during disassembly can prove very helpful.) If a part is under spring tension (such as the magazine catch) remove it cautiously and anticipate the direction the spring and plunger are most likely to “jump.”

WARNING: If a spring or plunger becomes lost, do not use a substitute. Springs of correct tension are vital to the safe and reliable performance of firearms.

1. **Keep the rifle pointed in a safe direction!** Put the safety in the “SAFE” position (middle position with one white bar visible) if the firing pin is cocked. (See Figure 6, p. 14.)
2. Remove the magazine. **CHECK TO BE CERTAIN THAT THE CHAMBER IS EMPTY.**
3. **To remove the bolt: (These instruction are written for right-handed rifles. Mirror these instructions for left-handed models.)**

NOTE: With higher combs installed, it may be necessary to flip the bolt handle upside-down for removal or installation. For rifles with those combs, follow the bolt removal instructions beginning with step 3a, p. 23.

Open the bolt and pull it to the rear while at the same time pressing on the rear of the bolt stop, which is located on the left side of the receiver on the right-handed version and the right side of the receiver on the left-handed version (see Figure 8). Remove the bolt fully from the rear of the receiver and release the bolt stop. This is as far as you need to disassemble the rifle for routine cleaning.



Figure 8

NOTE: For stocks with a higher comb, please follow these instructions to remove the bolt:

- a. Lift the bolt handle and pull the bolt to the rear so that the bolt handle clears the receiver.
- b. Press on the rear of the bolt stop (see Figure 9) and rotate the bolt to the left (see Figure 10) until the flat portion of the cocking piece is located at the 12 o'clock position (see Figure 11).
- c. Remove the bolt from the receiver and release the bolt stop.



Figure 9



Figure 10



Figure 11

4. To remove the bolt shroud:

NOTE: DO NOT ROTATE THE COCKING PIECE BEYOND THE POSITIONS SHOWN IN THESE INSTRUCTIONS. If the cocking piece is turned too far in either direction, it will “fall down” to the bottom of the cocking cams. It will require significant effort, and possibly the use of hand tools or a gripping aid, to return the cocking piece to the correct cam notches. Please note that the cocking piece will only rotate clockwise relative to the bolt body (when viewed from the rear of the bolt). Because there are dual cocking cams, you may need to rotate the cocking piece up the cams twice in order to return the cocking piece to its proper position.

- a. Start with the bolt in the position shown in Figure 12a. You can see the lobe on the cocking piece is at rest in the notch on the cam.

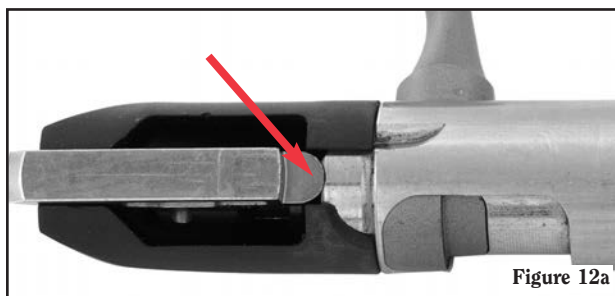
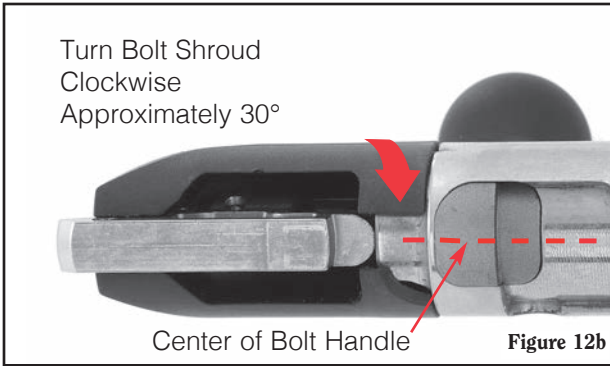
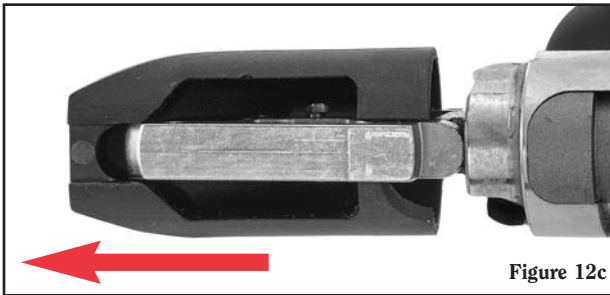


Figure 12a

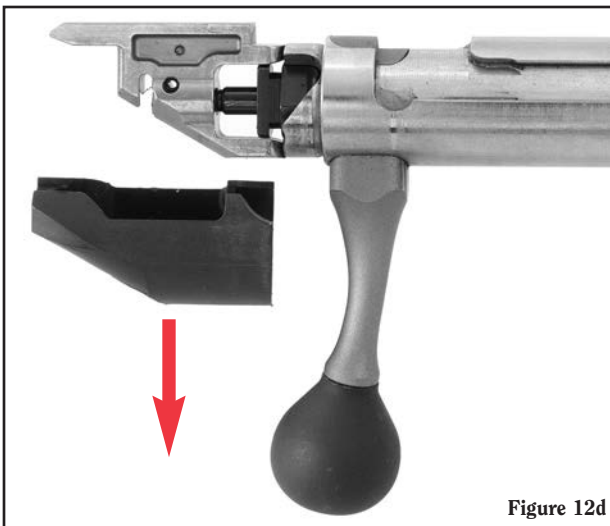
- b. Grasp the outside of the bolt shroud and cocking piece and rotate them approximately 30° clockwise so the cocking piece lobe is aligned with the center of the bolt handle base. (See Figure 12b.)



- c. Pull the bolt shroud rearward. (See Figure 12c.)



- d. Pull the bolt shroud down and off. (See Figure 12d.)



5. To remove the barreled action from the stock:

For modular stocks utilizing a flush, AR-style, or Mini Thirty magazine, skip to step 5a, p. 26.

For AI-style magazines (with notch, see Figure 13a): There are two (2) variations of the AI-style magazine well. The latest style, seen in Figure 13a, has a notch that allows access to the rear action screw without disassembling the latch. If your AI-style magazine well has this notch, simply push the latch forward and access the rear action screw with a ball-end wrench. **NOTE:** The screw will be captive in the magazine well assembly. Skip to step 5a, p. 26.

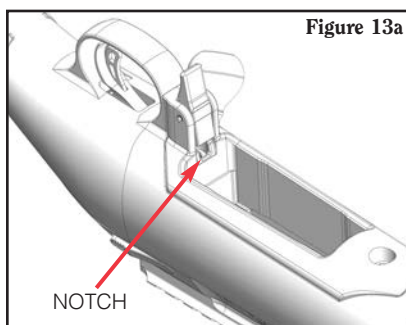


Figure 13a

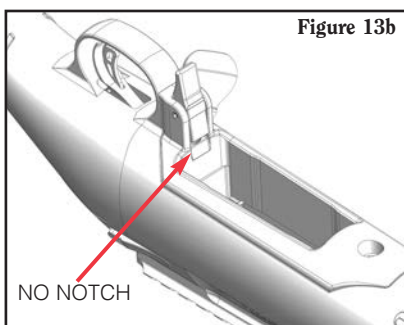


Figure 13b

For AI-style magazines (without notch, see Figure 13b): In order to access the rear hex screw from the bottom of the stock, you must first remove the magazine latch. It may be helpful to cover the magazine latch with a towel to keep the latch and spring from flying out when the latch pin is removed. With a 1/8" punch, tap out the magazine latch pin. (See Figure 14a.) Remove the magazine latch pin, magazine latch, and spring, and set them aside for reassembly. (See Figure 14b.)

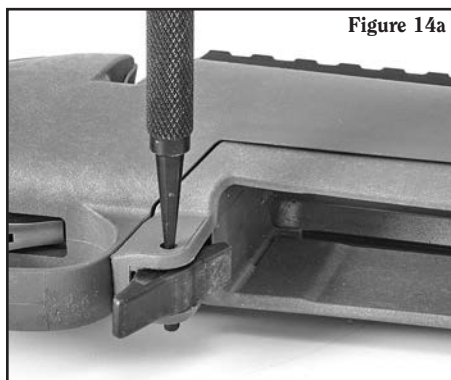


Figure 14a

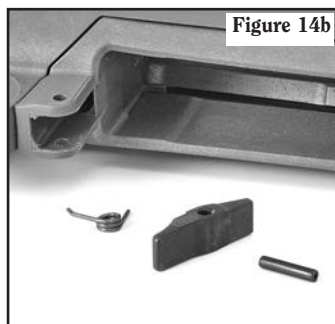
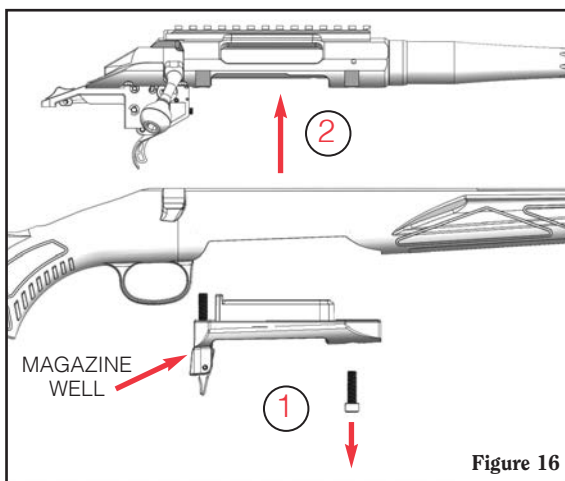
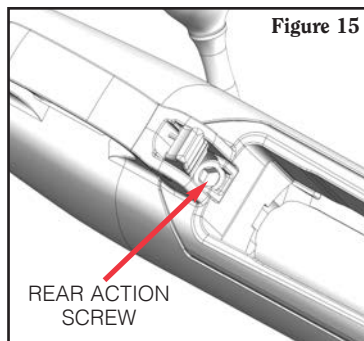


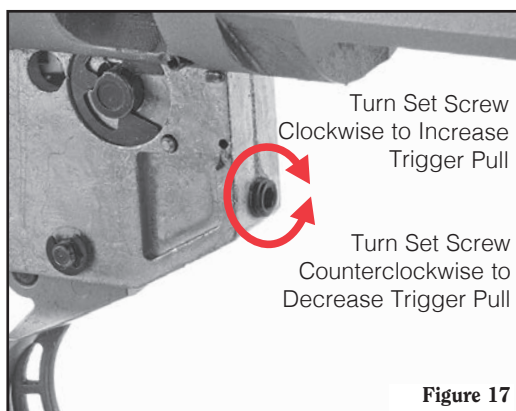
Figure 14b

- a. Use a 3/16" Allen wrench to loosen and remove the two hex screws in the bottom of the stock. (A ball-end Allen wrench is required to access the rear action screw on rifles utilizing an AI-style magazine well with the notch as depicted in Figure 13a, p. 25. (See Figure 15.)
- b. Remove the magazine well.
- c. Lift the barreled-action out of the stock. (See Figure 16.)



6. **To adjust trigger pull weight:** The trigger pull weight on the RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE can be adjusted from approximately three pounds to approximately five pounds. We suggest you familiarize yourself with the trigger's pull weight by dry-firing (ensure the magazine is removed, the chamber is empty, and the rifle remains pointed in a safe direction) the rifle after a trigger pull weight adjustment, before live ammunition is loaded or fired. Always check your rifle's function after adjusting the trigger pull weight (see pp. 34 & 35).

To access the pull weight set screw, remove the barreled action from the stock. The set screw is located on the outside, forward edge of the fire control housing. (See Figure 17.) The screw can be turned using a 3/32" Allen wrench. Note that the screw is treated with a thread locking compound that can make the screw difficult to turn. Threading the screw in (turning clockwise) will increase the trigger pull weight, threading the screw out (turning counterclockwise) will reduce the trigger pull weight. (See Figure 17.) Approximately six full turns of the screw represents the entire range of trigger pull weight adjustability. Turning the screw beyond this amount will not further increase or decrease trigger pull weight, and turning the screw too far in may cause the trigger to bind and not function. Turning the screw too far out may prevent the barreled action from reassembling to the stock. **We suggest turning the screw in no more than 1/2 revolution increments and testing the pull weight before further adjustment is attempted.**



REASSEMBLY

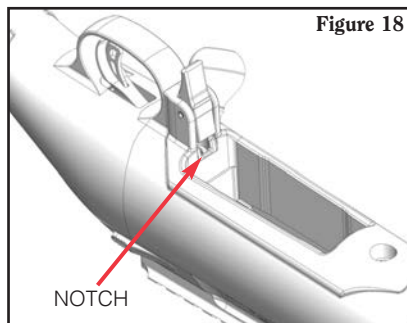
(AGAIN, BE SURE RIFLE IS UNLOADED)

1. To replace the stock:

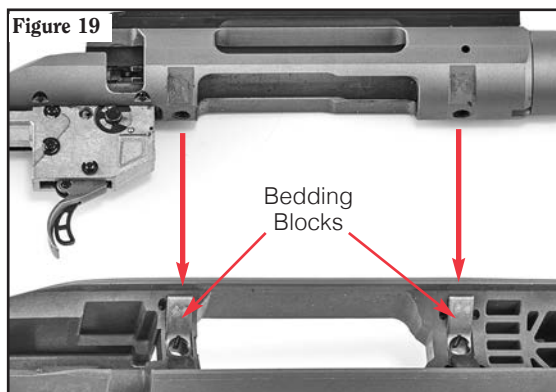
For modular stocks utilizing a flush, AI-style, or Mini Thirty magazine, follow steps 1a through 1d, then skip to step 2, p. 31.

For AI-style magazines: There are two (2) variations of the AI-style magazine well. If your magazine well has a notch, as seen in Figure 18 (and the latch is already assembled on the magazine well), follow steps 1a through 1d, then skip to step 2, p. 31.

If you need to assemble your magazine latch as part of reassembly, follow all of the steps below.



- a. Place the barreled-action assembly into the stock. Be certain the two angled bedding blocks in the stock fit into the corresponding grooves in the receiver. (See Figure 19.)



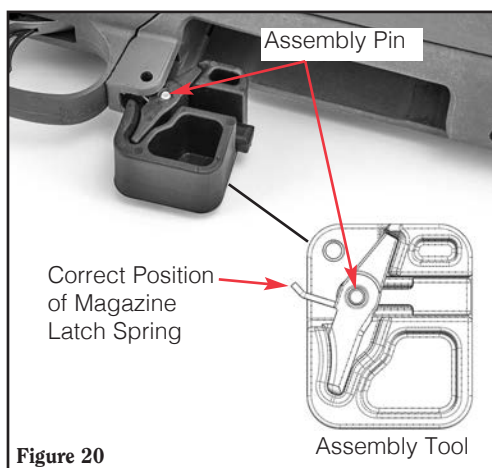
- b. Insert the magazine well back into the bottom of the stock. (See Figure 16, p. 26.)
- c. Loosely install the screws through the bottom of the stock and thread them into the barreled action.

- d. Tighten the two screws as follows: **Do not tighten one screw all the way and then the other.** Instead, alternately tighten each one – a partial turn at a time – so that the screws will be tightened equally until both are snugly tightened to 60-80 in-lbs.

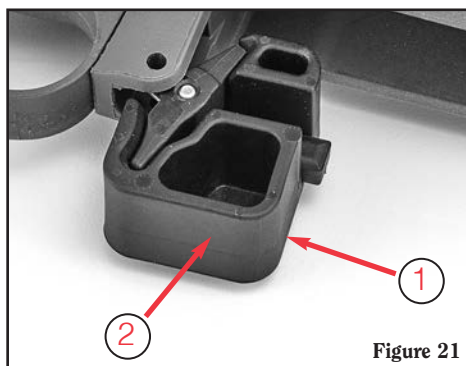
NOTE: For AI-style magazine wells with a notch, use a ball-end Allen wrench and push the latch forward to access the rear action screw without disassembling the latch.

For AI-style magazine wells that need to reinstall the latch, follow steps e through k below. Otherwise, skip to step 2, p. 31.

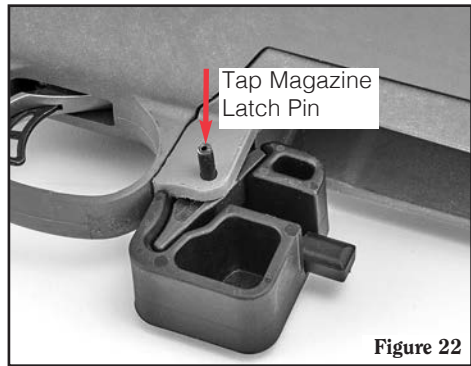
- e. Position the rifle on its side.
- f. Place the magazine latch into the assembly tool as shown in Figure 20.
- g. Insert the magazine latch spring into the open side of the magazine latch with the bent leg of the spring positioned at an angle outside of the assembly tool. (See Figure 20.)
- h. Place the assembly pin into the magazine latch to retain the spring. (See Figure 20.)



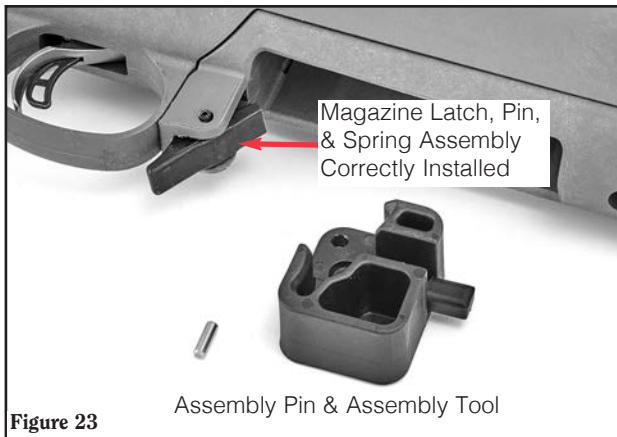
- i. Bring the assembly tool alongside the slot of the magazine well and push it toward the back of the rifle. (See Figure 21.)



- j. When the pin holes align, and with a non-marring hammer, tap the magazine latch pin flush into the magazine latch and spring assembly. (See Figure 22.)



- k. The assembly pin and assembly tool will drop free after the magazine latch pin has been installed. Keep the assembly pin and assembly tool for future use. (See Figure 23.)



2. To replace the bolt shroud:

NOTE: The cocking piece must be aligned with the center of the bolt handle to reinstall the bolt shroud. (See Figure 24c.)

- a. With the bolt shroud held approximately 1/4" to the rear, insert it over the cocking piece. (See Figure 24a.)

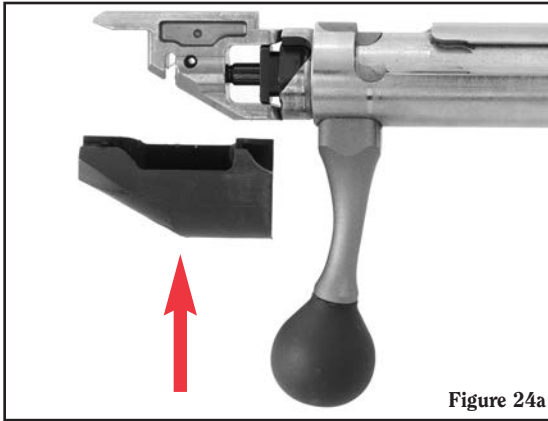


Figure 24a

- b. Push the bolt shroud forward until it is flush with the bolt body. (See Figure 24b.)

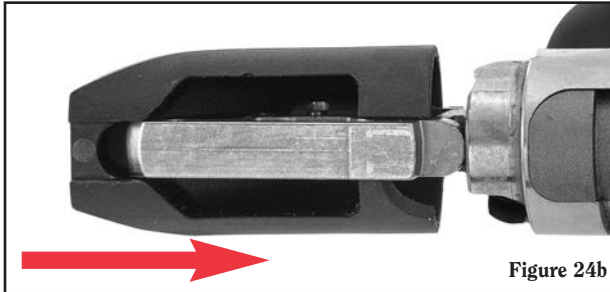


Figure 24b

- c. Grasp the outside of the bolt shroud and cocking piece and rotate them approximately 30° counterclockwise (see Figure 24c) so the cocking piece lobe is at rest inside the notch on the cam. (See Figure 24d.)

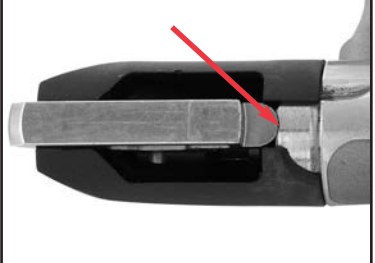
Turn Bolt Shroud
Counterclockwise
Approximately 30°

Figure 24c



Center of Bolt Handle

Figure 24d



NOTE: Do not rotate the cocking piece beyond the positions shown in these instructions. If the cocking piece is turned too far in either direction, it will “fall down” to the bottom of the cocking cams. It will take significant effort, and possibly the use of hand tools or a gripping aid, to return the cocking piece to the correct cam notches. Because there are dual cocking cams, you may need to rotate the cocking piece (clockwise) up the cams twice in order to return the cocking piece to its proper position.

3. To replace the bolt:

- a. **Ensure that the chamber is empty and no magazine is inserted! Keep the rifle pointed in a safe direction!** Put the safety selector in the “SAFE” position (middle position with one white bar visible). **NOTE:** The bolt cannot be installed with the safety in the “SAFE-LOCKED” position (rearmost position with two white bars visible) and attempting to do so may damage the rifle. (See Figure 6, p. 14.)

NOTE: The firing pin must be cocked before installation into the rifle.

- b. With the bolt positioned so the cocking piece is at the 12 o'clock position (see Figure 25), and the bolt head away from you, insert the bolt into the receiver.
- c. As the bolt handle gets closer to the receiver, rotate the bolt to the right so that the bolt handle is aligned with the bolt channel on the right hand side of the receiver. (See Figure 26.)
- d. Push the bolt fully forward, then rotate the bolt handle down to lock the bolt closed. (See Figure 27.)

Cycle the bolt to ensure it is moving smoothly within the receiver.



REGARDING ACCURACY: The accuracy of any rifle can vary depending upon the caliber and type of cartridges used. If your **RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE** does not perform to expectations, it is advisable to first try several brands and types of cartridges to determine which one delivers the best accuracy. If your rifle still is not as “accurate” as you believe it should be, run the following checks:

1. Be certain the two bedding screws are snugly tightened to 60-80 in-lbs. as described in Step 1d, p. 29, of the “Reassembly” section of this manual.
2. Be certain the bore is clean and free from accumulated metal fouling (deposited by metal jacketed and lead bullets). See the “Care and Cleaning” section p. 40.
3. Check the scope base and scope ring screws for tightness, setting, and alignment.

DO NOT alter the stock bedding in any way. Do not scrape away polymer or bed the stock with “glass,” plastic, epoxy, etc. Once a rifle stock has been altered, it cannot be reworked by our Customer Service Department.

If everything is tight, the bore is clean, the scope is properly aligned and secure but the accuracy problem persists, please contact our Customer Service online at **Ruger.com** or call the Customer Service Department at 336-949-5200. Fully describe all circumstances and conditions involved.

CHECK YOUR RIFLE'S FUNCTION

Periodic inspection of any firearm is important to ensuring its safe operation. It is important to clean and inspect your firearm after each range session or whenever the firearm has been exposed to sand, dust, moisture, humidity, or other adverse conditions. Proper maintenance increases the longevity of your firearm and will allow early detection of worn or broken parts.

Prior to each use, visually inspect the firearm to ensure no components are damaged, missing, loose, bent, cracked, chipped, or peened. If you observe excessive wear, you should stop using your rifle and contact customer service or a trained, certified gunsmith to evaluate its condition and replace any worn parts, if necessary.

After any disassembly and reassembly, it is important to verify that the action is working correctly before any live firing is attempted.

FIRST, BE SURE THERE IS NO AMMUNITION IN THE CHAMBER OR THE MAGAZINE AND KEEP THE RIFLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION!

a. CHECK THE BOLT FUNCTION AND FIRING PIN ACTION: With the magazine removed, cycle the bolt open and closed three times. The bolt should operate smoothly and travel freely within the receiver without binding. Next, close the bolt and ensure that the safety is in the “FIRE” position (forward position with one red bar visible). With the rifle pointed in a safe direction, pull the trigger and listen for the firing pin release ‘click’ as an indication the firing pin is functioning correctly. Repeat this process two more times.

b. CHECK THE SAFETY: With the magazine removed, cycle the bolt closed but do not dry fire the rifle.

- First, place the safety in the “SAFE-LOCKED” position (rearmost position with two white bars visible) and attempt to pull the trigger. With the safety in this position, the firing pin should NOT dry fire and the ‘click’ referenced above should NOT be heard. Also, with the safety in this position, the bolt should be locked in the closed position. Attempt to raise the bolt handle using moderate pressure to ensure the bolt handle will not rotate.
- Next, place the safety in the “SAFE” position (middle position with one white bar visible) and attempt to pull the trigger. With the safety in this position, the firing pin should NOT dry fire, the ‘click’ referenced above should NOT be heard, and you should be able to cycle the bolt.
- Finally, move the safety selector to the “FIRE” position (forward position with one red bar visible). Pull the trigger. The firing pin should dry fire with a ‘click’ sound, and you should be able to cycle the bolt.

c. **CHECK FOR SMOOTH MAGAZINE FOLLOWER MOVEMENT:** With the magazine out of the rifle, press the magazine follower (the formed plate in the magazine that pushes the cartridges upward for feeding) down and release it. The follower should freely move within the magazine and return to the top.

d. **CHECK MAGAZINE LATCHING:** With the bolt open, insert an EMPTY magazine into the magazine well and push the magazine until the latch engages the magazine body. The latch should securely lock the magazine in place with a 'click.' Inspect the magazine to verify that it latched securely by pulling on the magazine with moderate force without pressing the magazine release. The magazine should remain locked into the rifle.

An on-line video demonstrating the disassembly, reassembly, and function check of the RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE GENERATION II can be viewed by going to Ruger.com/TechTips.

If any of the above function checks fail, please consult a competent gunsmith or contact Ruger Customer Service at 336-949-5200 for further firearm inspection before using the firearm.

STOCK ADJUSTMENT

(BE SURE RIFLE IS UNLOADED)

To Adjust Length-of-Pull:

1. **Keep the rifle pointed in a safe direction!** Put the safety in the "SAFE" position (middle position with one white bar visible) if the firing pin is cocked. (See Figure 6, p. 14.)
2. Remove the magazine. **CHECK TO BE CERTAIN THAT THE CHAMBER IS EMPTY.**
3. Insert a 1/8" Allen wrench or similar tool into the rear sling swivel stud hole and turn it counterclockwise (see Figure 28) until it can be removed from the stock.
4. Pull the recoil pad assembly off the stock. (See Figure 29.)

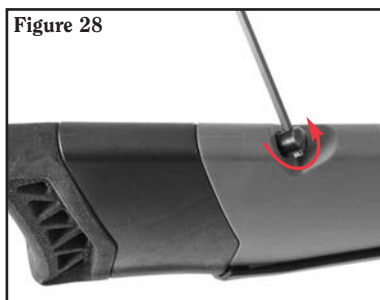


Figure 28

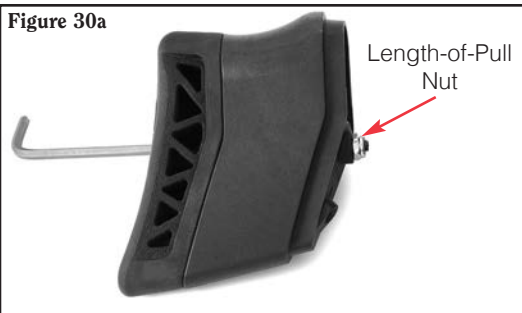


Figure 29

Rear Sling Swivel Stud

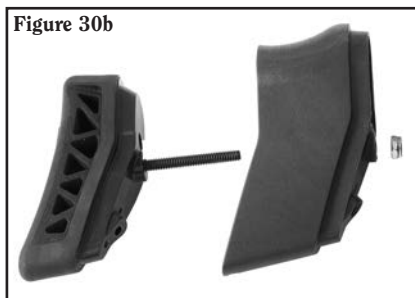
5. Insert a 3/16" Allen wrench into the bolt located in the middle of the recoil pad and hold it in place. Using a 7/16" socket or wrench, rotate the length-of-pull nut (see Figure 30a) counterclockwise until it is removed.

Figure 30a



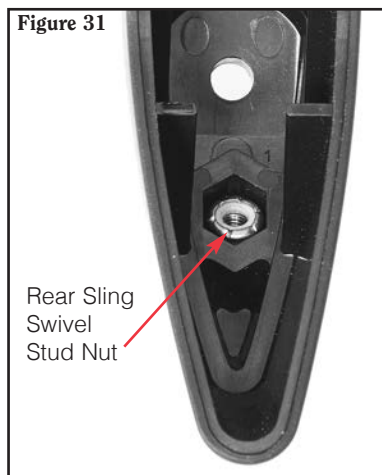
6. Separate the spacer from the recoil pad. (See Figure 30b.)
7. If removing the spacer entirely, remove the bolt from the recoil pad by pushing it from the front and continue to Step 11 on p. 37. Keep all components (spacer, nut, and bolt) for future use.

Figure 30b



8. If changing spacers, check to ensure the rear swivel stud nut is located in the pocket of the spacer. (See Figure 31.)

Figure 31



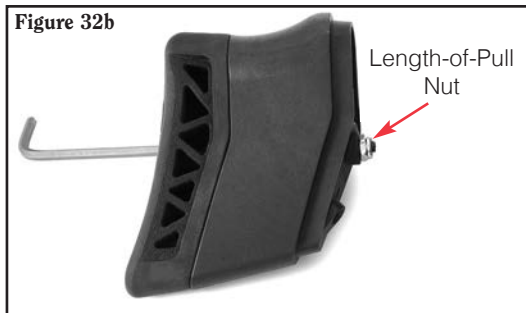
9. Insert the bolt through the center of the recoil pad and place the desired length-of-pull spacer onto the recoil pad. (See Figure 32a.)

Figure 32a



10. Insert a 3/16" Allen wrench into the bolt located in the middle of the recoil pad and hold it in place. Using a 7/16" socket or wrench, rotate the length-of-pull nut (see Figure 32b) clockwise until it is tightened. There should not be any wobble, but do not tighten the length-of-pull nut excessively.

Figure 32b



11. If desired, the comb may be installed or changed at this time. (See "To Remove Comb" and "To Install Comb," pp. 35 - 36.)
12. Place the recoil pad assembly onto the end of the stock. (See Figure 33.) Insert the rear swivel stud and turn it clockwise to begin tightening it. Insert a 1/8" Allen wrench or similar tool into the rear sling swivel stud hole and turn it clockwise until it is snug. Do not overtighten the sling swivel stud.

Figure 33



Installed correctly, the recoil pad assembly should be secure on the stock and the hole in the sling swivel stud should align with the sides of the stock.

AMERICAN RIFLE STOCK COMBS

The RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE GENERATION II stock supports comb risers that add to the height of the stock to improve sight alignment.

The LOW comb adds 1/2", the MEDIUM adds 5/8", and the HIGH adds 3/4" to comb height. The height is marked under the comb (see Figure 34). Combs are available on **ShopRuger.com**.

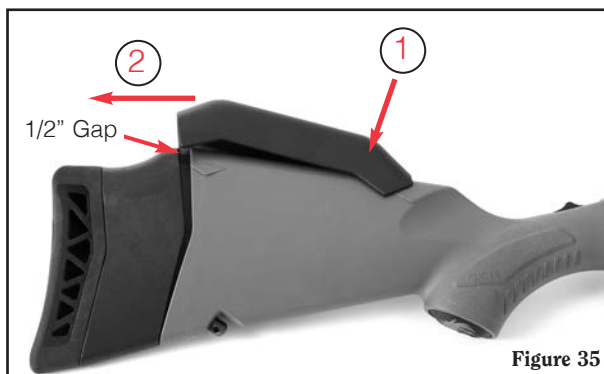


Most rifles ship with the LOW height comb installed, which is appropriate for most shooters using mid-power magnified optics. Combs are easily removed by loosening the recoil pad assembly and sliding the comb off.

Without a comb installed, the natural height of the stock is appropriate for red dot sights and other low-mounted aiming devices.

To Remove an Installed Comb:

1. **Keep the rifle pointed in a safe direction! Ensure that the chamber is empty and no magazine is inserted!** Put the safety in the “SAFE” position (middle position with one white bar visible) if the firing pin is cocked. (See Figure 6, p. 14.)
2. Loosen the rear sling swivel stud a minimum of five turns (counterclockwise). (See “To Adjust Length of Pull,” p. 35, step 3).
3. With a gap of approximately 1/2" at the top of the recoil pad, press down at the front end of the comb. Next, slide the comb to the rear. (See Figure 35.)



4. Finally, lift the comb off the stock (see Figure 36).



5. If a comb is not being installed, insert a 1/8" Allen wrench or similar tool into the rear sling swivel stud hole and turn it clockwise until it is snug. Do not overtighten the sling swivel stud. Installed correctly, the recoil pad assembly should be secure on the stock and the hole in the sling swivel stud should align with the sides of the stock.

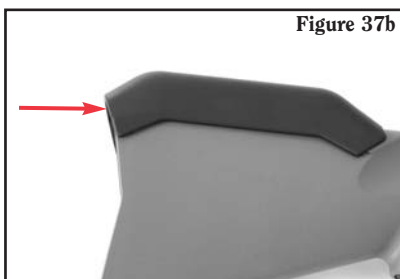
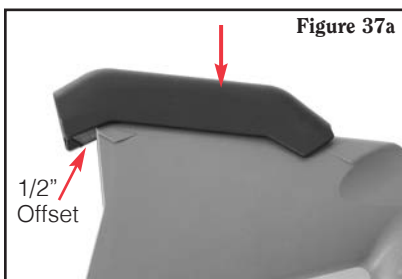
To Install Comb:

1. **Keep the rifle pointed in a safe direction! Ensure that the chamber is empty and no magazine is inserted!** Put the safety in the "SAFE" position (middle position with one white bar visible) if the firing pin is cocked. (See Figure 6, p. 14.)
2. Loosen the rear sling swivel stud a minimum of five turns (counterclockwise). (See "To Adjust Length of Pull," p. 35, step 3).
3. With the recoil pad assembly very loose or removed, set the comb onto the stock, positioned with approximately a 1/2" offset towards the rear (see Figure 37a).
4. While holding the comb on the stock, slide the comb forward until the rear of the comb is almost flush with the rear of the stock. (see Figure 37b).

Ensure that the front of the comb is secure over the protrusions on the stock.

If the rear of the comb is securely engaged with the protrusions on the rear of the stock, the front of the comb CAN be snapped down into place, but sliding the comb onto the front and rear tabs simultaneously is preferred.

5. Reinstall the recoil pad assembly as described in step 12, p. 37.



CARE AND CLEANING



WARNING: BEFORE CLEANING, BE CERTAIN THE RIFLE AND ITS MAGAZINE CONTAIN NO CARTRIDGES.

An on-line video demonstrating the care and cleaning of the RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE GENERATION II can be viewed by going to Ruger.com/TechTips.



A firearm must be free of rust, dirt, grease, and firing residues to function safely and reliably. Periodic maintenance, which includes inspection of components to determine if they are in proper working order, is absolutely essential. Firing deposits particles of bullet, lubricant, and powder in the bore, chamber, bolt, receiver, magazine, and other parts of the rifle. There is no fixed rule as to how frequently the cleaning should be carried out, but the alert firearm owner soon learns that any firearm functions most reliably and accurately when it is free of accumulations of grease and other firing residues.

Basic cleaning equipment includes: A correct size cleaning rod equipped with bore brushes (fiber and brass) and a tip in which a cloth patch can be inserted, patches, powder solvent, lubricant, small lint-free cloths, and a toothbrush. Use commercially available bore cleaning solution and correct size patches and brushes. Larger sizes will bind in the bore and can be very difficult to remove! Insert rod from the chamber end of the barrel and push firmly so the patch or brush emerges from the muzzle. Don't reverse the rod when a brush or patch is being used before the brush or patch exits the muzzle – it may bind. Don't use patches or brushes dripping with solvent or oil. Use rod and brushes with care so as not to damage the firearm.

CAUTION: THE USE OF CAUSTIC OR ACETONE-BASED CLEANERS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED AS THE SOLVENT MAY HARM THE FINISHED SURFACES, PLASTICS, LAMINATES, COMPOSITES, RUBBER PADS, OR OTHER MATERIALS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF YOUR FIREARM. BEFORE CLEANING YOUR FIREARM, ALWAYS TEST THE CLEANING AGENT/SOLUTION IN AN INCONSPICUOUS AREA ON ANY PART YOU ARE GOING TO CLEAN WITH IT (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE STOCK AND EXTERIOR PORTIONS OF THE BARREL AND RECEIVER) TO ENSURE IT WILL NOT HARM THE FINISH. NEVER USE AUTOMOTIVE OR PAINT STRIPPING PRODUCTS TO CLEAN YOUR FIREARM.

1. For routine cleaning it is necessary only to remove the bolt and magazine.
2. Push-pull a properly sized, solvent-wetted patch through the bore several times. Next, using a solvent-wetted brush, run it the full length of the bore as many times as is necessary to completely remove all foreign matter from the bore and chamber. Dry the bore with clean patches and examine it. If bore remains fouled, repeat the brushing. Complete the cleaning by dry-patch wiping of bore and chamber.
3. Use a clean, solvent-wetted patch to remove firing residue and dirt from all "reachable" surfaces inside the receiver. Use the solvent-wetted toothbrush to dislodge caked dirt from all parts of the bolt assembly and from surfaces inside the receiver that can't be reached with a patch. Use cleaning patches or the cloth to remove the solvent.

4. If lifting the bolt handle becomes difficult or requires more force than usual, remove the bolt shroud (see Disassembly step 4, p. 23) and clean and lubricate the bolt cocking cam surfaces.
5. Wipe all surfaces – internal and external – with a very light coat of oil. Oil and similar preparations “collect” dirt particles which can interfere with reliable functioning of the rifle. Therefore, use these preparations very sparingly. A drop of oil applied to the bolt assembly components, the pivot points of the trigger mechanism, the safety, the bolt stop, and the magazine latch, will work into all the parts that need lubrication.
6. Reassemble the rifle and carefully wipe off all excess solvent, lubricant, and preservative preparations from the rifle.
7. If the rifle is to be stored for an extended period, clean the rifle thoroughly. Disassemble to the extent described elsewhere in this manual, taking care to put pins and similar easily mislaid and “rolling” components in a tray. Rewipe all surfaces with preservative oil. Reassemble and store properly.
8. **Cleaning the Stock:** Use of cleaning solvents containing acetone can damage the finish of your stock, particularly if the stock has a painted finish or camo-dipped pattern.

		WARNING – LUBRICATION	
		<p>Firing a rifle with oil, grease, or any other material even partially obstructing the bore may result in damage to the rifle and serious injury to the shooter and those nearby. Do not spray or apply lubricants directly on ammunition. If the powder charge of a cartridge is affected by the lubricant, it may not be ignited, but the energy from the primer may be sufficient to push the bullet into the bore where it may become lodged. Firing a subsequent bullet onto the obstructed bore may damage the rifle and cause serious injury or death to the shooter and those nearby. Use lubricants properly. You are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of your firearm.</p>	
		IMPROPER LUBRICATION DESTROYS FIREARMS	


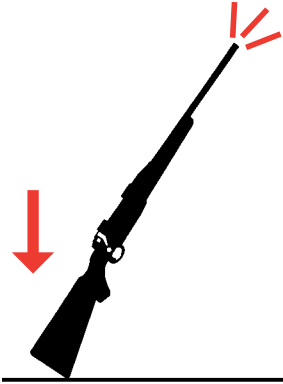
STORAGE

FIREARMS SHOULD NOT BE STORED LOADED!

**USE THE LOCKING DEVICE SUPPLIED WITH THE RIFLE TO
RENDER IT INOPERATIVE FOR SAFE STORAGE.**

(SEE PAGE 10)

Do not store the rifle in a leather case or scabbard. Leather attracts moisture, even though it may appear to be dry.

 WARNING – STORAGE	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Never place or store any firearm in such a manner that it may be dislodged. Firearms should always be stored securely and unloaded, away from children and careless adults.• Use the locking device supplied with the rifle for storage. The use of a locking device or safety lock is only one aspect of responsible firearms storage.• For increased safety, firearms should be stored unloaded in a location that is both separate from their ammunition and inaccessible to children and any other unauthorized person. <p>STORE SECURELY & UNLOADED</p>

MAINTENANCE OF STAINLESS STEEL COMPONENTS

Firearms and components made of stainless steel are relatively more resistant to corrosion than those of blued steel. However, in the interest of proper operation and long life of stainless steel firearms and components, inspect them frequently and clean, lubricate, and apply an appropriate rust preventative.

Sometimes, discoloration occurs from perspiration or from contact with some types of firearm cases. Rusting may occur as a result of the firearm being exposed to moisture, salt air, or chemicals.

Minor discoloration can usually be removed by rubbing the stainless area with an abrasive ink eraser, crocus cloth, or a "metal polishing" compound. When using any of these abrasives, proceed with care and use light pressure to achieve a blending of "color" with those areas that are not discolored.

External surfaces most subject to rusting from handling, or from exposure to the elements, should be cleaned and wiped dry after use or after exposure to adverse conditions. If the rifle is to be stored, coat it with a light film of oil or preservative. Where the rifle is in continuing use, and the presence of oil or grease would be objectionable, then the external surfaces can be coated (after cleaning and drying) with a paste wax formulated for use on metals. Apply the wax sparingly, allow time for it to dry hard, then buff lightly with a soft cloth. When applying the wax, take care that it does not get into the mechanism or on the functioning parts or in the bore.

MAINTENANCE OF CERAKOTE® FINISHES

Firearms and components, both metal and polymer, may be finished with Cerakote®. Cerakote® is a polymer-ceramic composite coating that provides an attractive, durable, corrosion, and chemical-resistant surface on your rifle. These finishes vary in color and composition, but all provide excellent protection when properly maintained.

Cerakote® can be cleaned using a soft brush or rag and mild solvent or detergents to remove soil and fouling from the surface. Do not use hard metallic brushes or aggressive solvents that might damage the finish or underlying material.

Finish by applying a light coating of gun oil on all surfaces with a soft rag or patch.

ATTACHING SCOPE RINGS

The RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE is drilled and tapped for standard Weaver #46 scope bases.

The receiver on the RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE is fitted with a Picatinny scope base that readily accepts compatible scope rings, scope mounts, and optics.

Factory hardware to mount the scope base is (4) #6-48 screws. Torque to 18 in-lb with a T-10 Torx® driver. Please follow the instructions provided with your rings and bases.

THREADED BARREL (ON MODELS SO EQUIPPED)

For rifles equipped with a threaded barrel, care has been taken to ensure that threads are concentric to the bore to allow mounting of common muzzle devices. Ruger-installed devices are most commonly secured to a torque setting against the shoulder of the barrel or by use of a jam nut to maintain device timing.

For other muzzle devices, ensure the correct thread diameter and pitch, bore size larger than the caliber of the rifle, and follow the manufacturer's recommended installation instructions.

Most thread patterns are common across a wide range of calibers, with some exceptions as noted. If something does not feel right in the first revolution of device installation, stop and inspect both the device and muzzle to avoid damage to the device or threads. For calibers not specifically listed, call Customer Service at 336-949-5200.

RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE THREAD PATTERNS

Caliber	Thread Pattern
.204 Ruger; .223 Rem; 5.56 NATO; .350 Legend; .22-250	1/2"-28
.243 Win; .25-06 Rem; 6mm Creedmoor; 6.5mm Creedmoor; 6.5 Grendel; 6.5mm PRC; 7mm-08; 7mm Rem Mag; 7mm PRC; .270 Win; .308 Win; 30-06 Spr; .300 Win Mag; .338 Win Mag	5/8"-24
.400 Legend; .450 Bushmaster	11/16"-24



WARNING – MUZZLE DEVICES

Ensure that all muzzle devices installed on the rifle are intended for use on firearms chambered in the caliber marked on the barrel. Failure to do so may result in injury and damage to your rifle.

USE MUZZLE DEVICES OF THE CORRECT CALIBER

SERVICE AND PARTS POLICY

If you have any question with regard to the performance of your RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE please contact our Customer Service online at **Ruger.com** or call the Customer Service Department at 336-949-5200. Fully describe all circumstances and conditions involved. If you should need to return your rifle to the factory for repair, or order parts for it, please comply with the following suggestions for prompt service:



WARNING: BEFORE SHIPPING ANY FIREARM, BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT THE FIREARM AND ITS MAGAZINE ARE UNLOADED. DO NOT SHIP CARTRIDGES WITH A FIREARM.

SHIPPING FIREARMS FOR REPAIR

NOTE: You must obtain a **Repair Authorization Number** before returning your firearm. An authorization number can be obtained by contacting Customer Service online at **Ruger.com** or calling the Customer Service Department at 336-949-5200. Firearms should be sent prepaid. We will not accept collect shipments. Any RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLES returned to the factory for repair should be sent to: Sturm, Ruger & Company, Inc., Customer Service Department, 271 Cardwell Rd., Mayodan, NC 27027.


The Federal Gun Control Act, as well as the laws of most states and localities, do not prohibit an individual (who is not otherwise barred from purchasing or possessing a firearm) from shipping a firearm directly to the manufacturer for repair. However, before you ship your firearm to us, be certain that your state or locality does not have a law or regulation which will prohibit you from receiving the firearm (or any included magazines) from us after repair. If such receipt is prohibited, please have a federally licensed firearms dealer ship the firearm to us. If your firearm is sent to us by a dealer, it will be returned to that dealer after being repaired. If a handgun (pistol or revolver) is shipped by an individual who does not hold a Federal Firearms License, it must be shipped for overnight delivery via U.P.S., Federal Express or other, similar private overnight service.

NOTE: Persons who do not hold a Federal Firearms License are prohibited by Federal law from shipping a handgun by U.S. Mail. Handguns mailed in violation of the law may be impounded or confiscated by the Post Office and the non-FFL may be subject to prosecution. Rifles and shotguns may be shipped via U.S. Mail.

Please do not include rifle cases, slings, telescopic sights, or custom accessories with a firearm being shipped to the factory for service. **DO NOT SEND FIREARM BOXES OR LITERATURE THAT YOU CONSIDER TO BE COLLECTOR'S ITEMS – THESE ARE INVARIABLY DAMAGED OR DESTROYED IN SHIPMENT.** Always insure your shipment.

Enclose a letter that includes your name, address, telephone number, firearm serial number and model, and repair authorization number. Describe in detail the trouble you have experienced with your firearm, or the work you wish to have done. Merely stating that the firearm “needs repair” is inadequate information. Please enclose copies of any previous correspondence.

All work performed is subject to a minimum labor charge and charges for shipping and handling. Most models can be re-finished, but custom gunsmithing service or nonstandard alterations are NOT AVAILABLE from Ruger Customer Service Departments. Please contact the Customer Service Department for pricing information.

 WARNING – PARTS PURCHASERS	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is the purchaser's responsibility to be absolutely certain that any parts ordered from the factory are correctly fitted and installed.• Firearms are complicated mechanisms and IMPROPER FITTING OF PARTS MAY RESULT IN A DANGEROUS MALFUNCTION, DAMAGE TO THE FIREARM, AND SERIOUS INJURY TO THE SHOOTER AND OTHER PERSONS.• The purchaser and installer of parts must accept full responsibility for the correct adjustment and functioning of the firearm after such installation.
	PARTS MUST FIT CORRECTLY


ORDERING PARTS

Please contact the Mayodan, NC Customer Service Department for parts availability and current prices. All written parts orders for the RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE should be sent to: Sturm, Ruger & Co., Inc., Customer Service Department, 271 Cardwell Rd., Mayodan, NC 27027, 336-949-5200.

We cannot comply with open account or C.O.D. orders. Payment in full via credit card (Visa or MasterCard only), money order or certified bank check (no personal checks or cash, please) is required before any service will be performed. Please provide your credit card number, your name as it appears on the credit card, the expiration date, and the 3-digit security code. All parts orders are subject to a minimum charge and charges for shipping and handling. Order parts by **Part Name and specify the model and entire serial number** of the firearm for which the parts are being ordered. There is a minimum labor charge plus a shipping and handling charge if the parts are factory fit. All factory fit parts are fit on an exchange basis only. We will not return the replaced parts. Please contact the Customer Service Department for pricing information.

Because the receiver of the RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE is a serial numbered component, it is defined as a "firearm" by Federal law and is not sold as a separate component.

*Parts designated by an asterisk must be factory fit. These parts are fit on an exchange basis only. We will not return the replaced parts. We will not return any part that is broken, malfunctioning, badly worn or has been modified. See "Warning – Parts Purchasers" above.

	WARNING: A firearm containing broken, malfunctioning or badly worn parts should not be fired.
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RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE

GENERATION II

PARTS LIST

Design, prices and specifications subject to change without notice.

SPECIFY MODEL, CALIBER AND SERIAL NO. WHEN ORDERING

(See Exploded Views Pages 46 - 49)

Key	Part Name
* 1	Firing Pin / Bolt Assembly – Complete Includes Key Nos. 2 - 15 (See Exploded View p. 50)
2	Bolt Shroud
3	Firing Pin Back
4	Firing Pin Spring Stop
5	Firing Pin Spring
6	Firing Pin
* 7	Bolt Body
8	Bolt Handle
9	Bolt Knob
10	Ejector Spring
11	Ejector Plunger
12	Extractor
13	Extractor Ball
14	Extractor Spring
15	Ejector/Firing Pin Back Pin, 2 Req'd
16	Bolt Stop Lever
17	Bolt Stop Spring
18	Bolt Stop Pin
19	Scope Base
20	Scope Base Screws, 4 Req'd
† 21	Receiver
* 22	Barrel Nut
* 23	Barrel
24	Muzzle Device
* 25	Trigger Assembly – Complete Includes Key Nos. 26 - 45 (See Exploded View p. 51)
26	Safety Button
* 27	Sear
28	Sear Spring
* 29	Safety Link
30	Trigger Sear Pin, 2 Req'd
* 31	Trigger Block Pin
* 32	Safety Shaft
33	Safety Plunger
34	Safety Spring

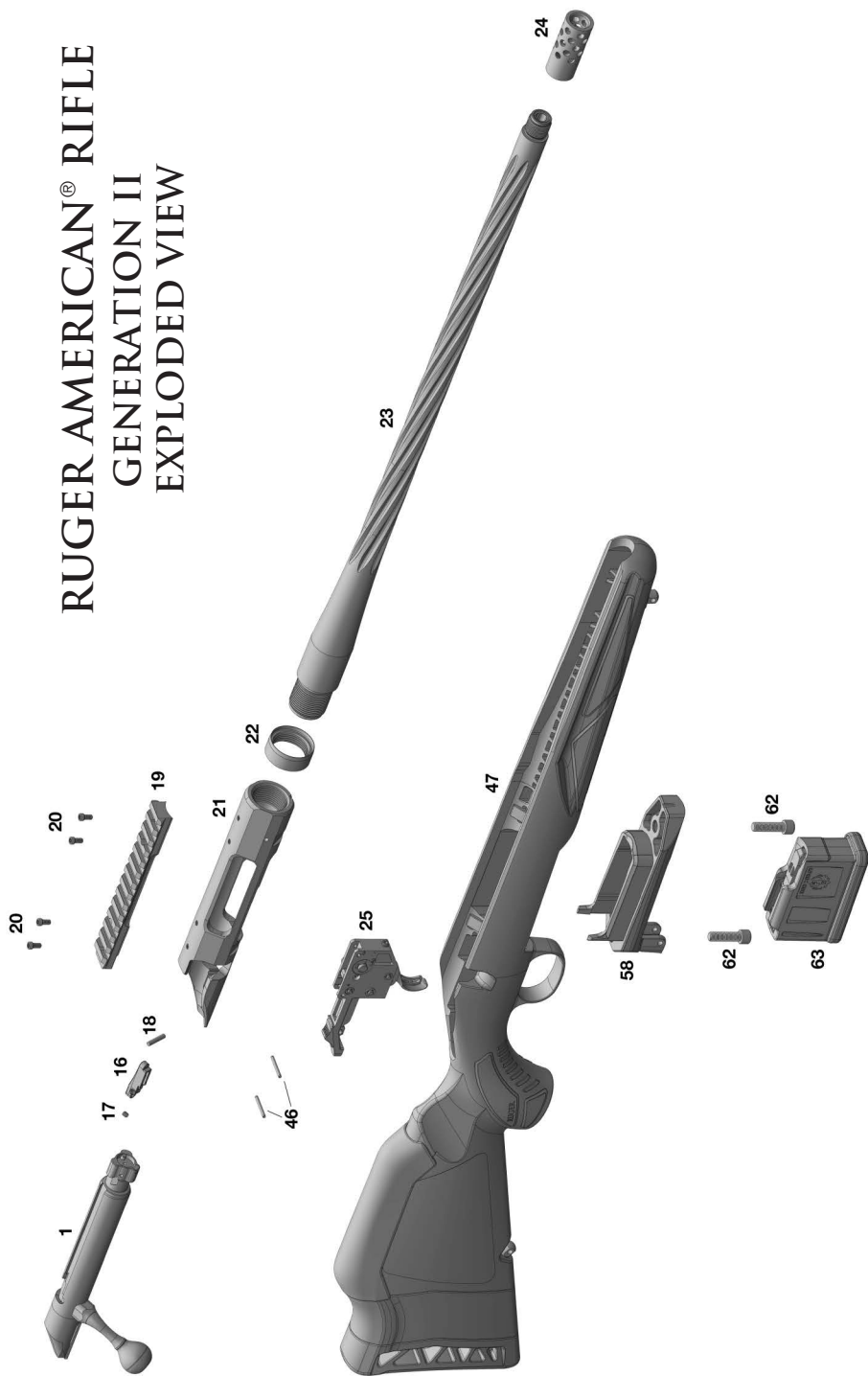
* Parts so marked must be factory fit.

† The receiver is a serial-numbered part and is not offered for sale.

Key	Part Name
35	Trigger Spring
36	Trigger Adjustment Screw
* 37	Trigger
38	Trigger Release Spring
39	Trigger Release Pin
* 40	Trigger Release
41	Safety Shaft E-Clip
42	Trigger Block Pin E-Clip
43	Trigger Sear Pin E-Clip, 2 Req'd
44	Sear Stop Pin
* 45	Trigger Housing
46	Trigger Housing Pin, 2 Req'd
47	Stock Assembly – Complete
	Includes Key Nos. 48 - 64 (See Exploded View p. 52)
48	Recoil Pad
49	Length-of-Pull Spacer
50	Comb
51	Stock
52	Length-of-Pull Nut
53	Length-of-Pull Spacer Washer
54	Rear Swivel Stud Nut
55	Rear Swivel Stud
56	Rear Swivel Stud Standoff
57	Length-of-Pull Spacer Bolt
58	Magazine Well
59	Magazine Button – AR-Style Magazine Well
	Magazine Latch – Mini Thirty & AI-Style Magazine Well
60	Magazine Latch Spring
61	Magazine Latch Pin
62	Action Screws, 2 Req'd
63	Magazine

* Parts so marked must be factory fit.

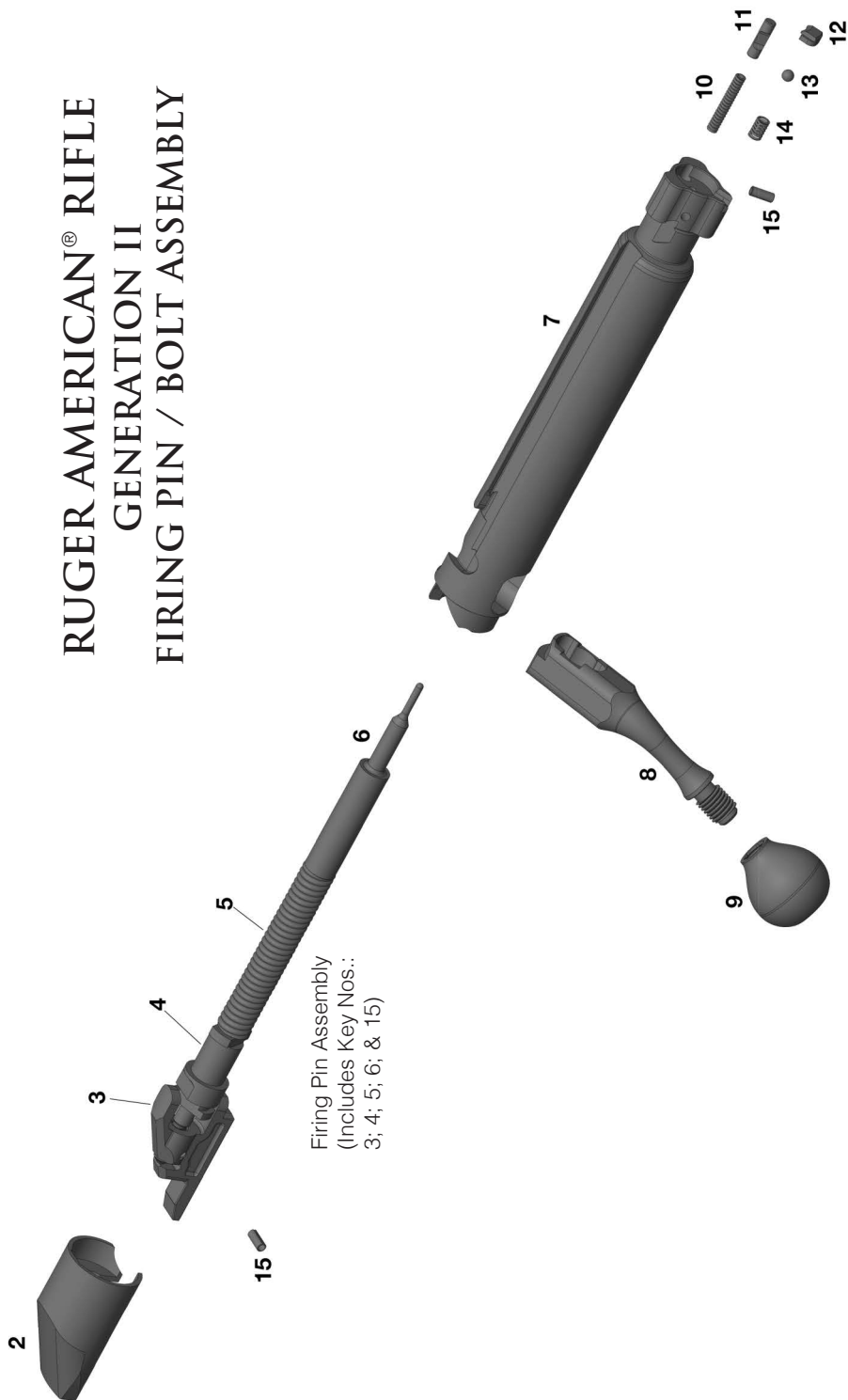
RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE GENERATION II EXPLODED VIEW



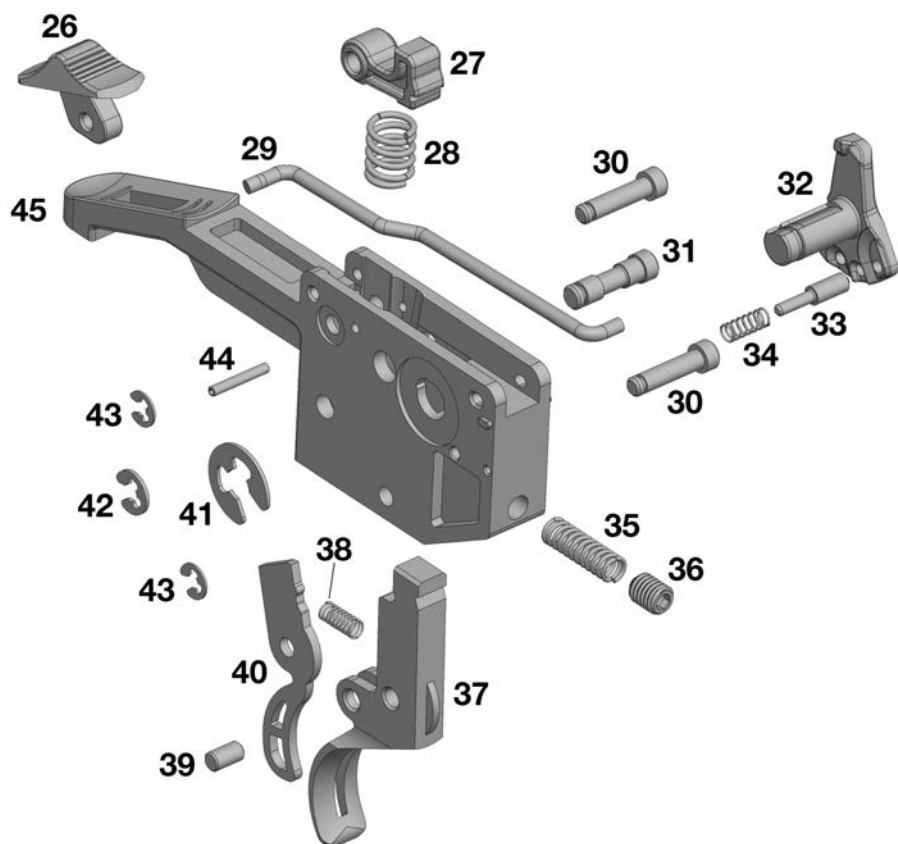
RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE

GENERATION II

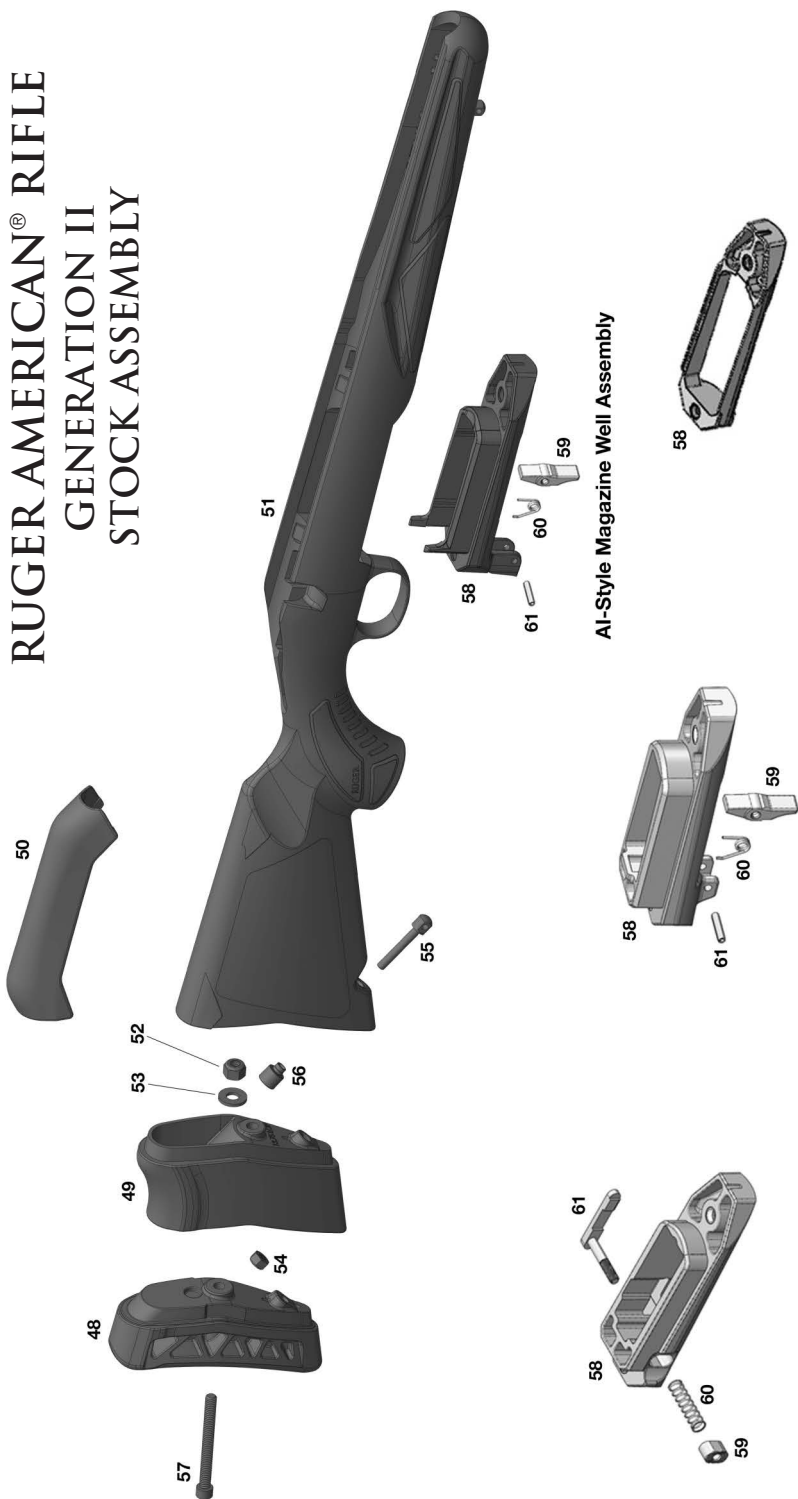
FIRING PIN / BOLT ASSEMBLY



RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE GENERATION II TRIGGER ASSEMBLY



RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE GENERATION II STOCK ASSEMBLY



RUGER AMERICAN® RIFLE MAGAZINES

Flush-Fit Magazines: Short-Action



Rotary



Flush-Fit



450 Bushmaster

Flush-Fit Magazines: Long-Action



Rotary



Magnum 3-rd

NOTE: This page depicts magazines frequently utilized in the Ruger American® Rifle. Some models may ship with a magazine or configuration not pictured.

AI-Style Magazines: Short-Action



.308 3-rd



.223 10-rd

AR-Style Magazines



5-rd Box



10-rd Box

Mini Thirty® Magazine



5-rd

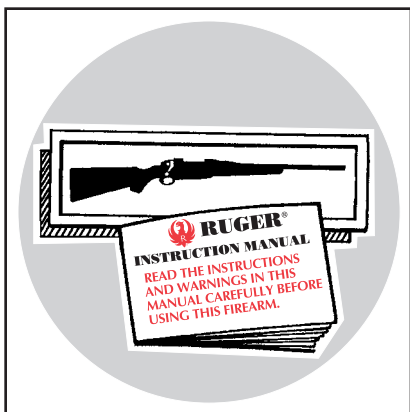
THE BASIC RULES OF SAFE FIREARMS HANDLING

We believe that Americans have a right to purchase and use firearms for lawful purposes. The private ownership of firearms in America is traditional, but that ownership imposes the responsibility on the gun owner to use his firearms in a way which will ensure his own safety and that of others. When firearms are used in a safe and responsible manner, they are a great source of pleasure and satisfaction, and represent a fundamental part of our personal liberty.

Firearms do not cause accidents! Firearms accidents are almost always found to have been the result of carelessness or ignorance on the part of the shooter of the basic rules of safe gun handling.

The following rules must be observed by gun users at all times. Safe gun handling is not just desirable, it is absolutely essential to your safety, the safety of others, and the continuation of gun ownership and sport shooting as we know it today.

1. LEARN THE MECHANICAL AND HANDLING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FIREARM YOU ARE USING.



Not all firearms are the same. The method of carrying and handling firearms varies in accordance with the mechanical provisions for avoiding accidental discharge and the various proper procedures for loading and unloading. No person should handle any firearm without first having thoroughly familiarized himself with the particular type of firearm he is using, and with safe gun handling in general.

2. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

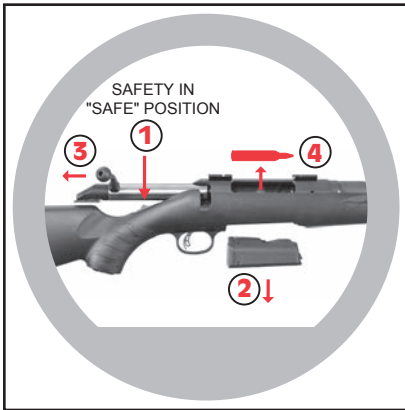


Be sure of the bullet stop behind your target, even when dry-firing. Never let the muzzle of a firearm point at any part of your body or at another person. This is particularly important when loading or unloading a firearm. In the event of an accidental discharge, no injury can occur as long as the muzzle is pointing in a safe direction. A safe direction means a direction that will not permit a discharged bullet to

strike a person, or to strike an object from which the bullet may ricochet.

A safe direction must take into account the fact that a bullet may penetrate a wall, ceiling, floor, window, etc., and strike a person or damage property. Make it a habit to know exactly where the muzzle of your gun is pointing whenever you handle it, and be sure that you are always in control of the direction in which the muzzle is pointing, even if you fall or stumble. Keep your finger off the trigger until you are ready to shoot.

3. FIREARMS SHOULD BE UNLOADED WHEN NOT IN USE.



Firearms should be loaded only when you are in the field or on the target range or shooting area, ready to shoot. Firearms and ammunition should be securely locked in safes, racks or cabinets, or by using the locking device supplied with the firearm, when not in use. Ammunition should safely be stored separate from firearms. Store your firearms out of sight of visitors and children. It is the gun owner's responsibility to be certain that children and

persons unfamiliar with firearms cannot gain access to firearms, ammunition, or components.

4. BE SURE THE BARREL IS CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS BEFORE SHOOTING.

Even a bit of mud, snow or excess lubricating oil or grease in the bore may cause the barrel to bulge, or even burst on firing, and can cause serious injury to the shooter and bystanders. Be sure that you are using ammunition of the proper caliber and loading for the gun you are using. If the report or recoil on firing seems weak, or doesn't seem quite right, CEASE FIRING IMMEDIATELY, unload your firearm, and check to be sure that no obstruction has become lodged in the barrel. Never try to shoot out an obstruction!



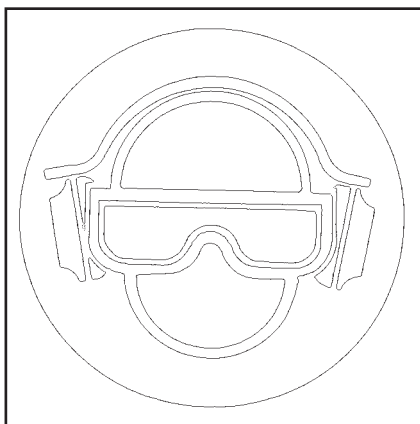


5. BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET BEFORE YOU SHOOT.

Don't shoot unless you know exactly where your bullet is going to strike. Be sure of the bullet stop behind your target, even when dry-firing with an unloaded gun. If you are in the field hunting, do not fire at a movement or noise. Take the time to be absolutely certain of your target before you pull the trigger.

6. WEAR SHOOTING GLASSES AND HEARING PROTECTION WHEN YOU SHOOT.

All shooters should wear protective shooting glasses and adequate hearing protection when shooting. Exposure to shooting noise can damage hearing, and wearing adequate eye protection when shooting is essential.



7. NEVER CLIMB A TREE OR FENCE WITH A LOADED FIREARM.

Put the firearm down carefully before climbing a fence, and unload it before climbing or descending a tree or jumping over a ditch or other obstruction. Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. When in doubt, or whenever you are about to do anything awkward, unload your gun!

8. DON'T SHOOT AT A HARD SURFACE OR AT WATER.

Bullets can glance off many surfaces like rocks or the surface of water and travel in unpredictable directions with considerable velocity.



9. NEVER TRANSPORT A LOADED FIREARM.

Firearms should always be unloaded before being placed in a vehicle. A suitable carrying case or scabbard should be used to carry an unloaded firearm to and from the shooting area.

10. AVOID ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES WHEN SHOOTING.

Don't drink until the day's shooting is over. Handling firearms while under the influence of alcohol in any form, or medications that could affect your judgment or coordination, constitutes a criminal disregard for the safety of others.



A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF AN EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVEMENT: RUGER® FIREARMS

Sturm, Ruger & Company, Inc., had its beginning in a small machine shop occupying a rented frame building in Southport, Connecticut. In January, 1949, with an initial investment of only \$50,000 and an idea, William B. Ruger and Alexander M. Sturm started production of a .22 caliber autoloading pistol—a design which was so successful that it became the cornerstone upon which one of the most comprehensive lines of sporting firearms ever made in America was established. After Alex Sturm's death in 1951, William B. Ruger continued to direct the Company until his death in 2002. William B. Ruger, Jr. continued to provide guidance, which helped make this Company a sound and successful enterprise, until his retirement in 2006. The Company has continued to prosper, under new management and guidance from our Board, with new products and fresh perspectives.

Ruger, in this relatively short time, has established itself as a leading small arms design organization, developing a unique and broad line of fine quality sporting, military and police firearms to become one of the world's most famous producers of revolvers, pistols, rifles and shotguns. Since 1949, Ruger craftsmen have built many millions of firearms.

During its five decades of growth and progress under the leadership of William B. Ruger, the Company developed a business philosophy and implemented policies which represent a constructive influence in the life of modern America. From the beginning, Ruger played a positive role in conservation efforts and has supported the interests of shooters through such groups as the National Rifle Association, National Shooting Sports Foundation, and many regional sportsmen's organizations.

The Company has always endeavored to market its firearms for constructive and recreational purposes, to emphasize the traditional and responsible aspects of shooting, to render meaningful public services, and to encourage shooters in constructive, responsible, and safe participation in the shooting sports. Its motto, "Arms Makers For Responsible Citizens®," exemplifies this Company philosophy.

Today, Ruger® is particularly mindful of those elements which have contributed to the creation of its success, and extends heartfelt thanks to its many loyal employees and customers.

Instruction manuals for all Ruger® firearms,
can be downloaded from our website at:

Ruger.com

NOTES

WHY NO WARRANTY CARD HAS BEEN PACKED WITH THIS NEW RUGER® FIREARM

The Magnuson-Moss Act (Public Law 93-637) does not require any seller or manufacturer of a consumer product to give a written warranty. It does provide that if a written warranty is given, it must be designated as "limited" or as "full" and sets minimum standards for a "full" warranty. Sturm, Ruger & Company, Inc. has elected not to provide any written warranty, either "limited" or "full", rather than to attempt to comply with the provisions of the Magnuson-Moss Act and the regulations issued thereunder. There are certain implied warranties under state law with respect to sales of consumer goods. As the extent and interpretation of these implied warranties varies from state to state, you should refer to your state statutes. Sturm, Ruger & Company wishes to assure its customers of its continued interest in providing service to owners of Ruger® firearms.



STURM, RUGER & COMPANY, INC.
271 CARDWELL ROAD
MAYODAN, NORTH CAROLINA 27027 U.S.A.
RUGER.COM
ARMS MAKERS FOR RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS®

**A COPY OF THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR ANY RUGER®
FIREARM IS AVAILABLE FROM THE FACTORY FREE ON REQUEST, OR IT MAY BE
DOWNLOADED FROM OUR WEBSITE AT RUGER.COM.
THESE INSTRUCTION MANUALS CONTAIN IMPORTANT
WARNINGS WHICH MUST BE UNDERSTOOD
BEFORE USING THESE FIREARMS.**

The Following are Sturm, Ruger & Co., Inc. Trademarks: "Bisley," "Gold Label," "I'm a Ruger American," "LC6," "LCR-357," "LC380CA," "LC Carbine," "LC Charger," "LC9s Pro," "Mark II" (pistols only), "Lite Rack," "Mark III," "Mark IV," "Model 96," "P345," "P345D," "P345PR," "P85," "P89," "P90," "P91," "P93," "P94," "P95," "P97," "PC Carbine," "PC Charger," "Power Bedding," "R.I.O.S.," "Ruger Marksman Adjustable," "Ruger 77/50," "Ruger 10/17," "Ruger 10/22 Takedown" (design), "Ruger One-Shot," "Secure Action," "Security-Six," "Service-Six," "77/357," "SFAR," "Single-Seven," "Speed-Six," "SR45," "SR-556C," "SR-556VT," "SR9c," "SR40c," "Super Bearcat," "Target Grey," "10/22-FS," "This is Ruger." "This is America," "Tri-Flex," "22 Charger," "22/45," "22/45 RP," and "Your Next Handgun."

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